U. S. Africa, 341 Walnut St.

TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
One square, (10 lines,) or less,	$ 75	$1 25	$1 50
Two squares,	1 50	2 00	3 00
Three squares,	2 25	3 00	4 50
	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
One square, or less,	$4 00	$6 00	$10 00
Two squares,	6 00	9 00	15 00
Three squares,	8 00	12 00	20 00
Four squares,	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half a column,	15 00	20 00	30 00
One column,	20 00	35 00	60 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines, One year, $5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices, $2 50
Auditors' Notices, 2 00
Estray, or other short Notices, 1 50

☞Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXI. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1865. NO. 8.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and pos sesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &c., &c., &c.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE

HUNTINGDON, PA.

[By request.]

A DIRGE FOR McPHERSON.

BY FRANCES MARY SCANNELL.

What! gone in thy glory, McPherson—Oh, wide through this grief-stricken land,
Should the voice of a people lament thee, struck down by the foeman's red hand;
O! bravest and best in the battle, that knew not to falter or fail,
For thine was the lineage of heroes—the high hearted race of the Gael!

Sagacious in council and ready, thy sword backed each enterprise well;
What thou wert in his need to thy chieftain, the hero of Vicksburg can tell:
Not even where the death-angel found thee, was thy name in the onset withstood,
For the ground was all fruitful of valor, that drank the rich dew of thy blood!

Brave heart, now emotionless lying, what Kleber; the dauntless, had been
To the France of his early devotion, in thee had America seen!
What she lost at victorious Marengo, with the life-tide of gallant Desaix,
By the ramparts of fated Atlanta we mourn in our hero to-day.

Take him tenderly, then, to thy bosom, and hold him there, sorrowful West,
The child from the contest returning, to sleep his last sleep on thy breast.
Rain tears from the sad eyes of heaven, 'twill need them to wash out the stains
That the vintage of battle outpouring, has left on our war-trampled plains!

In the trenches round Petersburg spreading, where ceaseless by night and by day,
Mid the roar of the thunder-toned cannon, the spade and the pick-ax make way,
There is one who, though victory crowned him, would turn in the hour of his pride,
And weep that success had not found him with the comrade he loved by his side.

O, long in our land be remembered the life that so nobly he gave,
And long may the flag he defended keep watch with its stars o'er his grave!
And this be the meed that his country shall claim of each patriot son—
To do, and to dare, and if need be—to die as McPherson has done!

THE TRIAL OF CAPTAIN WERTZ.

The Charges and Specifications.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The following are the charges and specification for which Wertz, the Andersonville jailor, is to be put upon his trial:

Charge—Violation of the laws of war

Specification 1.—In this, that Henry Wertz, at Andersonville, in the State of Georgia, continuously from the 1st day of March, 1864, to the 10th day of April, 1865, then and there being an officer in the military service of the so called Confederate States of America, of the rank of Captain, and as such officer, then and there being commandant of a prison there located by the authority of the so called Confederate States, for confinement of prisoners of war taken and held by said so called Confederate States, from the armies of the United States of America, was, as such commandant, then and there fully clothed with competent authority, and in duty bound to treat, care, and provide for such persons belonging to the United States as were or might be placed in his custody as prisoners of war, according to the laws and usages of war, which he then and there well knew, but he, the said Henry Wertz, wilfully and maliciously, designing and contriving to impair and injure the health and destroy the lives of such persons in his custody as prisoners of war, did, during the time aforesaid, in violation of his duty in that regard, and in furtherance of his said evil design, confine a large number of such prisoners of war, belonging to the United States, to the amount of thirty thousand men, in unhealthy and unwholesome quarters, in a close and small area of ground, wholly inadequate to their wants, and destructive of their health, which he well knew and intended, and while there confined during the time aforesaid, did, in furtherance of this evil design, wilfully and maliciously neglect to furnish tents barracks, or other shelter sufficient for their protection from the inclemency of winter and the dews and burning sun of summer, and with such evil intent did take and cause to be taken from them their clothing, blankets, and camp equipage of which they were possessed at the time of being placed in his custody; and with like malice and evil intent did refuse to furnish, or cause to be furnished, food, either of a quality or quantity sufficient to preserve health and sustain life, and refuse and neglect to furnish wood sufficient for cooking in summer and to keep the said prisoners warm in winter; and did compel the said prisoners to subsist upon unwholesome food, and that in limited quantities entirely inadequate to sustain health, which is well known; and did compel the said prisoners to use unwholesome water, with the filth and garbage of the prison and prison guards, whereby the said prisoners became greatly reduced in their bodily strength, and emaciated and injured in their bodily health—their minds impaired, and their intellects broken, and many of them whose names are unknown, sickened and died by reason thereof, which the said Henry Wertz then and there well knew and intended, and so knowing, and evilly intending, did refuse and neglect to provide proper lodgings, food, and nutriment for sick, and necessary medicine and medical attendance nor restoration of their health, and did knowingly, wilfully, and maliciously, in furtherance of his evil designs, permit them to languish and die for want of care and proper treatment, and when dead, the said Henry Wertz, still pursuing his evil purpose, did permit to remain in the said prison amid the emaciated, sick, and languishing living, the bodies of the dead, until they became corrupt and loathsome, and filled the air with noxious effluvia, and thereby greatly increased unwholsomeness of prison, insomuch that great numbers of the prisoners whose names are unknown sickened and died by reason of thereof. All which the said Henry Wertz there and then well knew, and evilly and maliciously designed and intended.

The second specification charges the prisoner with "wilfully and maliciously intending and designing to injure the health and destroy lives of the prisoners under his control, to the end that the armies of the United States might be weakened and impaired thereby."

In the third specification he is charged with maliciously ordering, causing, procuring, and inciting soldiers in the service of the so called Confederate States to shoot and kill such persons as were in his custody as prisoners of war upon slight, trivial, and fictitious pretences, by means whereof large numbers of soldiers from the armies of the United States were wantonly killed and murdered while prisoners of war.

In the fourth specification Wertz is accused of wilfully and with malice aforethought killing and murdering defenseless prisoners.

The fifth and last specification charges him with keeping and using ferocious and blood thirsty beasts, dangerous to human life, called bloodhounds, to hunt down prisoners of war who had made their escape from his custody, and did thus and there wilfully and maliciously suffer the said beasts to seize, tear, manglo, and maim the bodies and limbs of fugitives, which they there and then did, whereby large numbers of prisoners of war who did during the time aforesaid make their escape and were recaptured were cruelly and inhumanly injured, and great numbers died by reason of such inhuman treatment, which said Henry Wertz then and there well knew and evilly intended.

THE HUMAN EYE.—The language of the eye is very hard to counterfeit. You can read in the eyes of your companion, while you talk, whether your argument hits him, though his tongue will not confess it. There is a look by which a man shows he is going to say a good thing, and a look when he has said it. Vain and forgotten are all the fine offices of hospitality, if there be no holiday in the eye. How many furtive invitations are avowed by the eye, though dissembled by the lips. A man comes away from a company; he has heard no important remark, but if in sympathy with the society, he is cognizant of such a stream of life as has been flowing to him through the eye. There are eyes which give no more admission into them than blue berries; others are liquid, and deep wells that men might fall into; and others are oppressive and devouring, and take too much notice. There are asking and asserting eyes, eyes full of faith—some of good and some of sinister omen.

☞Thackeray says that "when a man is in love with one women in a family, it is astonishing how fond he becomes of every one connected with it. He ingratiates himself with the maids; he is bland with the butler; he interests himself with the footman; he runs on errands for the daughters; he gives and lends money to the young son at college; he pats little dogs which he would kick otherwise; he smiles at old stories, which would make him break out in yawns were they uttered by any one else but papa; he drinks sweet port wine, for which he would curse the stewart and the whole committee at a club; he bears even with the cantankerous old maiden aunt; he beats time when the darling little Fanny performs her piece on the piano; and smiles when wicked little Bobby upsets the coffee on his shirt."

Walking.

The tradesman in walking gives signs of folding cloth, and measuring tape, and taking down bundles. The ponderous arm and heavy fall of hand betrays the blacksmith; and the quick, nervous grasp with which she adjusts her dress gives unmistakable signs of a factory operative. Travelers who visit the field of Waterloo are accustomed to enter their names in a register. This book has been kept for many years by the same person, and with wonderful accuracy he is able to designate the visitor's nation simply by inspecting the handwriting. Much more easily can the profession or nation be detected by means of the gait. The grave Spaniard, the phlegmatic Dutchman, the vivacious and sanguine Frenchman, the reserved and formal Briton, the inquisitive, impetuous, self confident American, each betrays the national trait in his style of walking. The sailor rolls when on shore as if our trim planet sailed unsteadily. The soldier marches even when no longer under order. The sycophant bends the knee as if every man he meets were a prince. The lawyer steps boldly and patronizingly. The clergyman abstractedly, as if the street were his study, or cautiously, as if mindful of the gins and pitfalls spread for the foot of the unwary. The waiting-clerk is known by his bows and his graceful effrontery. We distinguish a coxcomb by the careful manner in which he drops his foot, and picks his way along the street; a watchman, by his heavy, measured tramp. Students saunter, school girls trip, school-boys dally and loiter, children patter, doctors hurry, hunters stride, teamsters trudge, gossips gab, market-women bustle, boatmen shuffle, ghosts stalk, aldermen strut.

The pleasure which we derive from walking is of every gradation. There is a pleasure resulting from mere muscular activity. This is greatly heightened when obstacles are overcome, and we are conscious of exercising physical power. Hence, often the pleasure we take in a walk during a dark and stormy night, through mud and snow. Every time you put your leg down, says Leigh Hunt, you feel a respect for it. You may, perhaps, have been reminded of this source of pleasure under circumstance like these: The long winter evening has begun. A rocking chair has received you with open arms. Before you glows a bright, rosy fire. The lamp is gently shining over the shoulder nearest the table, and invites to the reading of some long-wished-for book, which is to be yours for this night only. Your cup of happiness is full when suddenly you remember some engagement at the other end of town. Go you must, in spite of the rollicking wind, the eager and nipping air. You naturally feel gloomy and sad. Your spirits are running a race with the mercury, and that is below zero. Your progression is slow and hesitating. Soon you become conscious that your dimensions are contracting. The end of a finger, the tip of an ear, the point of the chin, the extremity of the nose, are to you as though they were not. Your pride is touched. You determine to resist the invasion, and start off at a brisk, a stirring pace. Now for a contest with the cold, a battle with the king of winter! Your blood begins to spin. Physical excitement carries off sullenness. Your thoughts take a new turn. The whirl of the blood and the energy and life of the mental endeavor act well together. You reclaim your lost territory, and, exulting in your power, move forward in "robust hilarity" and triumph. Disappointment, discomfort, are all forgotten in the pleasure resulting from this exercise of physical power.

SMALL BEGINNINGS.—Franklin had but little early education; yet look at what he become, and how he is reverenced. Ferguson, feeding his sheep on the hills of Scotland, picked up the rudiments of learning, but subsequently rose to be one of the first astronomers in Europe. Herschell, the great astronomer, was in youth a drummer boy to a marching regiment, and received but little more than a drummer boy's education; but his name is associated with the brightest discoveries of science, and is borne by the planet that his zeal discovered. A host of instances rise up to testify that, by properly improving the small and perhaps imperfect beginnings of knowledge, they may become perhaps as foundation stones of a temple of learning, which the future shall gaze upon and admire.

☞There are 1,600 male and 500 female clerks in the Treasury Department at Washington—being more than two full regiments, speaking in military parlance. The annual cost of this little army is more than two million dollars.

Matrimony.

"I did!"
"You didn't!"
"You are the plague of my life!"
"And you of mine!"

Aha! young folks—what at it again? Fie! fie! Now are you not ashamed of yourselves? Tell me—you sir—is not that the maidon whom you singled out from the world, because you prized and loved her most? And tell me, wayward girl, is not that the youth upon whose bosom you leant, and wept tears of joy but six short months ago? And it has come to this already! Have you both forgotten so soon those fairy moonlight walks, those hours of rapture when—locked in each other's arms and soul communing with soul—you were all in all to each other in this cold, selfish world?

We know nothing of your squabbles and do not wish to know. It is six of one and half a dozen of the other; you are a couple of young idiots, and that is all about it. Are there not inevitable sorrows enough abroad in the wide world, that you must manufacture artificial and gratuitous ones to hug them to your hearts? Be assured, youthful couple, it is not always under the load of heavy cares that we poor mortals sink. These come but rarely; we summon up extra courage to oppose them, and, united together, you may brave them to the last. No, no, it is these silly, idle, paltry bickerings—these ill tempered little words and acts which gradually wear the heart away piecemeal, as water drops corrode the hardest granite.

You foolish creatures! have you ever sat down quietly to view the long road before you? And if you thus commence life's painful journey, what will it be before you reach the goal? You have often sighed, perhaps, on viewing criminals chained, two by two, wearing their lives away; and you have seen a wretched dog, when cruel persons have tied a tin pan to his tail, running and howling in an agony of terror. Now don't be vexed—but man and wife like you always remind us of these things. You are like two criminals chained together for life, and either of you resemble the little puppy dog and the other the tin pan at his tail.

Look you, sir, she is weeping! Now throw your manly arms around her neck and kiss those tears away. In you, as the stronger vessel, it is noble to yield first. And you, sweet girl, with sunny smiles running through falling tears, Oh! from the union of those smiles and tears, beam forth the rainbow of promise to thy wedded life. The storm is past! Now you present a spectacle in which angels may delight; a moment ago you were the sport of demons.

FUN.—Oh, glorious laughter! Thou man loving spirit, that for a time dost take the burden from the weary back; that dost lay salve to the feet, bruised and cut by the flints and shards; that takest blood-baking melancholy by the nose and makes it grin despite itself; that all the sorrows of the past, the doubts of the future, confoundest in the joy of the present; that makest man truly philosophic, conqueror of himself an I care! What was talked of as the golden chain of Jove, was nothing but a succession of laughs, a chromatic scale of merriment, reaching from earth to Olympus. It is not true that Prometheus stole the fire, but the laughter of the gods, to deify our clay, and in the abundance of our merriment, to make us reasonable creatures. Have you ever considered what man would be, destitute of the ennobling faculty of laughter? Laughter is to the face of man what synovia, I think anatomists call it, is to his joints; it oils, lubricates, and makes the human countenance divine. Without it our faces would be rigid, hyena-like; the iniquities of our heart, with no sweet antidote work upon them, would have made the face of the best among us a horrid husky thing, with two sullen, hungry, cruel lights at the top—for forehead would then have gone out of fashion—and a cavernous hole below the nose. Think of a babe without laughter—as it is, its first intelligence! The creature shows the divinity of its origin and end by smiling upon us. Yet smiles are its first talk with the world, smiles the first answer that it understands. And then, as worldly wisdom comes upon the little thing, it crows, it chuckles, it grins, and shakes in its nurse's arms, or in waggish humor playing bopeep with the breast, it reveals its high destiny, declares to him with ears to hear the heirdom of its immortality. Let materialists blaspheme as gingerly and acutely as they will, they must find confusion in laughter. Man may take a triumph, and stand upon his broad grins, for he looks around the world, and his innermost soul, sweetly tickled with the knowledge, tells him that he of all creatures laughs. Imagine, if you can, a laughing fish. Let man, then, send a loud ha, ha! through the universe, and be reverently grateful for the privilege.—*Douglass Jerrold.*

Novel Reading and Insanity.

Dr. Ray, of the Butler Insane Asylum, Providence, in noticing some of the prominent causes of the increase of insanity in our day, lays stress on the light reading of the age. It fails to develop the mental health and strength needed to endure the trials of life, and by cultivating a morbid frame of mind, makes it more susceptible to certain forms of insanity. He says:

Generally speaking, there can be no question that excessive indulgence in novel reading necessarily enervates the mind and diminishes its power of endurance. In other departments of literature, such as biography and history, the mental powers are more or less exercised by the ideas which they convey. Facts are stored up in the memory, hints are obtained for the further pursuit of knowledge, judgments are formed respecting character and actions, original thoughts are elicited, and more than all, life is viewed as it really has been, and must be lived. A mind thus furnished and disciplined is provided with a fund of reserved power to fall back upon when assailed by the adverse forces which, in some shape or other, at some time or other, all of us must expect to encounter.

In novel reading, on the contrary, the mind passively contemplates the scenes that are brought before it, and which, being chiefly addressed to the passions and emotions, naturally please without the necessity of effort or preparation. Of late years a class of books has risen the sole object of which is to stir the feelings, not by ingenious plots, not by touching the finer chords of the heart, and skillfully unfolding the springs of action, and by arousing our sympathies for unadulterated, unsophisticated goodness, truth and beauty, for that would assimilate them to the immortal productions of Shakespeare and Scott, but by coarse exaggerations of every sentiment, by investing every scene in glaring colors, and, in short, by every possible form of unnatural excitement. In all this there is little or no addition to one's stock of knowledge; no element of mental strength is evolved; and no one is better prepared by it for encountering the stern realities of life. The sickly sentimentality which craves this kind of stimulus is as different from the sensibility of a well ordered mind as the crimson flush of disease from the ruddy glow of high health. A mind that seeks its nutriment from books of this description is closed against the genial influence that flows from real joy and sorrow, and from all the beauty and heroism of common life. A refined selfishness is apt to prevail over every better feeling, and when the evil day comes, the higher sentiments which bind us to our fellow men by all the ties of benevolence, and justice, and veneration, furnish no support nor consolation.

This specific doctrine that I would inculcate is, that the excessive indulgence in novel reading, which is a characteristic of our times, is chargeable with many of the irregularities that prevail among us in a degree unknown at any former period.

The Negro's Postscript.

A gallant soldier of the 5th corps is responsible for the following:

Mac was on a visit to City Point, and while there called upon an old friend who had charge of some hundred of Uncle Sam's sable heroes. While he was sitting in the office, talking of old times, what should make its appearance but the dusky proportions of a stalwart son of Africa. As Mac's friend was in the habit of once in a while writing letters for the darkies, Sambo had come to claim the privilege of having one written. The officer being busy, requested Mac to undertake the arduous task; and of course he consented, just as any good natured fellow would.

"Well, Sambo, what kind of a letter do you want?" asked Mac.

"*Dunno, sah; wants to write to 'Honey,' sah.*"

"You want a regular stumper of a 'love-letter,' hey? Isn't that it?"

"Dat's it, 'xactly, sah."

Mac went at it in earnest, and soon had a love letter addressed to "Dinah" which, had it been to one of the fair lady readers of the *Globe*, would undoubtedly have been acceptable, at least he thought so. After he had read the letter to Sambo, and gained his approbation and thanks, he said:

"Well, Sambo, is there anything more you would like to have me tell 'Honey'?"

"No, sah—I guess not, sah—O, yes, sah, *you might say, sah, 'Please' xcuse dis bad writen and spellen.'*"

☞Playedout—onelineitems.

SLIGHTLY MIXED.—From love to matrimony may be but a step from the sublime to the ridiculous; still it may be safely ventured upon, even in a case like the following of domestic perplexities:

I got acquainted with a young widow, who lived with her step daughter in the same house. I married the widow; my father fell, shortly after, in love with the step daughter of my wife and married her. My wife became the mother in law and also the daughter in law of my own father; my wife's step daughter is my step mother, and I am the step father of my mother in law. My step mother, who is the step daughter of my wife, has a boy; he is naturally my step brother, because he is the son of my father, and my step mother; but because he is the son of my wife's step daughter, so is my wife the grandmother of the little boy, and I am the grandfather of my step brother. *My wife has also a boy*; my step mother is consequently the step sister of my boy, and is also his grandmother, because he is the child of her step son and my father is the brother in law of my son, because he has got her step sister for a wife. I am the brother of my son, who is the son of my step mother. I am the brother in law of my mother, my wife is the aunt of her own son, my son is the grandson of my father, and I am my own grandfather.

A JOKE ON "SONNY."—A Parkersburg (W. Va.) paper says that several gentlemen of the Legislature took the cars at Grafton late on the evening of the 5th ult. for Wheeling, and among the number was Mr. G., of somewhat large proportions physically, and a Mr. D., *of proportional undersize.* These two gentlemen took a berth together, it seems, in a sleeping car. The little man laid behind, and the good natured, waggish Mr. G. before. Mr. D. was sleeping and snoring furiously. Mr. G., more restless under the legislative burdens, soon arose and was sitting by the stove, when an elderly lady came aboard and desired a sleeping berth. "All right, madam," said Mr. G. "I took a berth with my son, and you can occupy my place in that berth where my boy is sleeping." Taking Mr. G. at his word, the lady disrobed herself and lay down with the boy. After a quiet repose of some time, the boy (Mr. D.) became restless from some cause, and began to kick around, to the annoyance of the old lady. So in a maternal way she patted the boy on the back and said: "Lie still, sonny; Pa said I might sleep with you." "Who are you?" said the legislator: "I'm no boy! I'm a member of the West Virginia Legislature!" It is said the old lady swooned.

USEFUL ORTHOGRAPHICAL RULE.—Among the other difficulties of English orthography is the relative position of *i* and *e* in the words in "ieve" or "eive," and both in manuscript and print are seen "believe" and "beleive," "recieve" and "receive," reprieve" and "reproive." The writer was somewhat surprised on being told, not long since, by a foreign lady, who was taught English in Holland, that there was a rule regulating the position of the letters referred to in all such words; and, as it was new to him, and, so far as he has discovered, new to every one, he thinks it may be useful to give it publicity. When the preceding consonant is a letter which comes after i in the alphabet, e comes after i in the word, as "believing;" but when the preceding consonant comes before i in the alphabet e comes before i in the word, as "receive." The rule is invariable as applies to the class of words referred to, but is not as of general application to words of one syllable, having the same vowels in juxtaposition; thus we have "niece," "ceil," &c., which conform to the rule, and "chief," "seize," &c., which do not.

HOLE-Y.—At a camp meeting a number of ladies continued standing on the benches, notwithstanding the frequent hints from the minister to sit down. A reverend old gentleman, noted for his good humor, arose and said: "I think if those ladies standing on the benches knew they had holes in their stockings, they would sit down." This address had the desired effect—there was an immediate sinking into the seats. A young minister standing behind him, and blushing to the temples, said: "O, brother, how could you say that?" "Say that?" said the old gentleman, "it's a fact—if they hadn't holes in their stockings, I'd like to know how they could get them on."

☞"Each moment makes thee dearer," as the parsimonious tradesman said to his extravagant wife.

☞The bottle is the devil's crucible, in which everything is melted.

Eight to Sixteen.

Lord Shaftsbury recently stated, in a public meeting in London, that he had ascertained from personal observation that of adult male criminals in that city, nearly all had fallen into a course of crime between the ages of eight to sixteen years; and that if a boy lived an honest life up to twenty years of age, there were forty nine chances in his favor and only one against him as to an honorable life thereafter.

This is a fact of startling importance to fathers and mothers, and shows a fearful responsibility. Certainly a parent should secure and exercise absolute control over his child until sixteen—it cannot be a very difficult matter to do this, except in very rare cases; and if that control is not wisely and efficiently exercised, it must be the parent's fault—it is owing to parental neglect or remissness. Hence the real source of ninety eight per cent. of the crime in a country such as England or the United States lies at the door of the parents.

It is a fearful reflection; we throw it before the minds of the fathers and mothers of our land, and there leave it to be thought of in wisdom, remarking only, as to the early seeds of disease, that in nearly every case they are sown between sundown and bed-time, in absence from the family circle, in the supply of spending money never earned by the spenders, opening the doors of soda fountains, or beer, wine, and tobacco shops, of the circus, the negro minstrel, the restaurant, and dance; then follows the Sunday excursion, the Sunday drive, the easy transition to the company of those whose ways lead down to the gates of social, physical, and moral ruin.

From "eight to sixteen!" In these few years are the destinies of children fixed, in forty-nine cases out of fifty—fixed by parents! Let every father and mother solemnly vow: "By God's help, I'll fix my darling's destiny for good by making home more attractive, than the streets."

National Wit.

Italian wit is highly dramatic, spontaneous, genial. Among its proverbs are—"The dog earns his living by wagging his tail." "Make yourselves all honey, and the flies will devour it." "The smiles of a woman are the tears of the purse." "He who takes an eel by the tail, or a woman by the tongue, is sure to come off empty handed."

The characteristic of Spanish wit is excessive statoliness. Of their proverbs—"He who has nothing to do, let him buy a ship or marry a wife." "From many children and little bread, good Lord deliver us." "A fool is never a fool unless he knows Latin."

French wit is characterized by fineness, brilliancy, dexterity, point, brevity. In repartee the French is unrivaled. Their conversation is not only an art, but a fine art. In punning they are unequaled. In no literature are there so many proverbs which speak disparingly of the fair sex. "Man is fire, woman is tow—the devil comes and blows." "A woman conceals only what she doesn't know." "To get chickens one must coax the hen." "Scratch people where they itch."

SEVERAL HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.—The heads of families are often heard to exclaim, we must break up our household and go to a boarding house, for the want of good house servants. A writer who seems to have given this vexed question some thought says "that housekeepers should never scold or rave at servants, and if you desire them to be useful and obedient, do not exact too much of them. Allow them sufficent time for rest and recreation, remembering that humble labor is entitled to its privileges as well as wealth and high position. Correct their mistakes kindly. Do not perplex and worry them with contradictory directions. Teach them their duties calmly. If they are dull do not laugh at them, for that will only make obstinate as well as dull. Never treat them as if you suspected them of dishonesty, except on sufficent grounds; nor accuse them of falsehood until you find them systematically deceiving you. Give them plenty of time at their meals and comfortable beds to sleep on. In short, use them as you would desire to be used if in their places. The golden rule always works well when faithfully applied."

☞A countryman took his seat at a tavern table opposite to a gentleman who was indulging in a bottle of wine. Supposing the wine to be common property, our unsophisticated country friend helped himself to it with the gentleman's glass. "That's cool!" exclaimed the owner of the wine indignantly. "Yes," replied the other "I should think there was ice in it."

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Aug. 23, 1865.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

"*I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and* UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly,

Private EPHRAIM BAKER, of Springfield.

Associate Judge,

THOMAS FISHER, of Huntingdon.

Sheriff,

Sergt. JAS. F. BATHURST, of Spruce Creek

Treasurer,

Private THOMAS MYTON, of Barree.

Commissioner,

Private ADAM WARFEL, of Brady.

Director of Poor.

Lieut. JOHN FLENNER, of Henderson.

County Surveyor,

Private JAMES E. GLASGOW, of Union.

Auditor,

Lieut. W. F. CUNNINGHAM, Huntingdon.

The Union State Convention.

We had the pleasure of being a looker on at the Union State Convention which assembled at Harrisburg on Thursday last. The Convention was harmonious and carried out the will of the loyal people of the State by putting in nomination two gentlemen who had faced the enemy in the field, Gen. JNO. F. HARTRANFT, of Montgomery county, and Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, of Cambria county. Our choice for Surveyor General, Capt. Brice X. Blair, was unsuccessful, not because he was not considered as worthy as Col. Campbell, but because the party west of the mountain claimed the man and worked more earnestly for the nomination of their choice.

The ticket is a good one, and shall have our most earnest support, and we feel confident the Union party of the State will give it a solid vote, and elect it by an overwhelming majority.

The Union County Convention and its Nominees.

We have taken an interest in party conventions for thirty years, and never before has any one transacted its business so fully satisfactorily to us and the people as the Union Convention which met in this place on Tuesday last. The voice of the *people* was heard, and the proceedings of the convention must convince every one that their will was respected and obeyed. "Honor to the brave—*practice* what we have *preached*"—controlled the action of the Convention, and the delegates, representatives of the loyal Union voters of the county, put in nomination a ticket worthy their united and vigorous support. We have a soldiers' ticket—every man upon it (with one solitary exception) having seen active service in the field—and the exception has always been one of the most active and stanchest Union men in the county. We cannot, this week, give a proper notice of each candidate, as we are not yet made fully acquainted with their many heroic deeds, and their sufferings, that their country might be saved from destruction. Several of the candidates carry with them the evidence that they have been true to their country, and a grateful people will not forget them, now that they are again in our midst.—They are all competent to fill the offices for which they have been nominated, and a generous people will endorse their nomination in October next by giving them a large majority over any opposition. We shall hereafter speak more fully of the ticket.

☞ We know the men on the Union ticket (with one exception) as true, tried and honorable soldiers, well deserving the rewards the people can justify them in accepting. Two are cripples, thus giving painful evidence that they stood nobly while the battle raged, and suffered to defend the flag; the others, more fortunate, were nevertheless, equally as ready, and some have the scars to prove that their blood was required to cement the Union as we now find it. The voice of the people cannot but cry out in their favor, and every feeling of sympathy and gratitude will insure them the victory.

☞ Seven States have now Provisional Governors, namely: North Carolina, Holden; South Carolina, Perry; Georgia, Johnson; Alabama, Parsons; Florida, Marvin; Mississippi, Sharkey; and Texas, Hamilton. Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana have elected Governors. The only three of these Governors who are acquitted of all complicity with the rebellion, are those of Florida, Texas and Tennessee.

Union County Convention.

The Delegates of the Union Party of Huntingdon County convened in the Court House, at 2 o'clock on Tuesday, August 15, 1865. Henry Graffius, Chairman of the County Committee, called the Convention to order, when an organization was effected by the election of John Flenner of Henderson as President, and Henry Graffius of Alexandria and Dr. S. F. Thompson of Morris as Secretaries.

There being no seats in the Hall, the Convention adjourned to the public school house, when the following gentlemen presented their credentials as Delegates:

Alexandria—T D Walker, W Christy.
Barree—Dr. J F Wilson, J Crownover.
Bravy—J N Stonebraker, A Warfel.
Birmingham—Elias Zerk, J Biegel.
Cass—Geo. Smith, Israel Stover.
Cassville—J D Boring, David Stever.
Cromwell—W H H Berry, W Harper.
Carbon—Henry Cook, John F Ramey.
Clay—S McVitty, W J Hampson.
Coalmont—G Heaton, J S Berkstresser.
Dublin—H Robinson, W A Clymans.
Franklin—D Conrad, G W Mattern.
Huntingdon—G A Steel, David Black.
Henderson—John Flenner, J Warfel.
Hopewell—S H Grove, Wm. Enyart.
Juniata—A Shenefelt, Henry Hawn.
Jackson—James Smith, W A Oaks.
Lower West—H Holtzapple, I M Neff.
Morris—Dr. S Thompson, B F Brown.
Mount Union—J R Shaver, D Etnier.
Oneida—Jos. McCracken, D Stewart.
Orbisonia—D S Baker, Thos. M Kelly.
Penn—John Householder, Geo. Long.
Porter—H Graffius, J A Whittaker.
Petersburg—J M. Stevens, J Johnson.
Shirley—J X Lutz, G W Whittaker.
Shirleysburg—J Harvey, W H Harris.
Springfield—M Cutchall, Eph. Baker.
Tell—Val. Schmittel, A S Cisney.
Tod—J Ketterman, Jonathan Evans.
Upper West—A Lightner, J R Wilson.
Union—B F Glasgow, D Pheasant.
Walker—Jos. McCoy, Saml. Peightal.
Warriorsmark—A Hutchison, I Copely.

Samuel McVitty, Esq., offered the following resolution, which, after a little discussion, was adopted:

Resolved, That the County Committee to be appointed by this Convention be directed to issue a call the first week in July next, for the selection of candidates by the voters of each township and borough—to meet at their usual places of holding elections, and there vote for the person whom they wish to be put in nomination for the respective offices, the returns of said election to be returned to the Chairman of the County Committee, who with said Committee shall count up and make known the persons who have the highest number of votes, which persons shall be the nominees for the respective offices.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for candidates for the various offices, with the annexed results.

Assembly.

	1st bal.	2d bal.
John N. Swoope,	26	27
John A. Livingston,	12	off
Ephraim Baker,	30	41

Associate Judge.

	1st bal.	2d bal.	3d bal.
Thomas Fisher,	19	22	39
John Williamson,	6	off	
Wm. B. Leas,	24	27	29
Thos. A. Smelker,	2	off	
Levi Evans,	17	19	off

Sheriff.

	1st bal.	2d bal.	3d bal.
Thos. McCahan,	8	off	
David Clarkson,	23	17	
David Garner,	16	29	28
John Shenefelt,	6	off	
William Welch,	4	off	
Jas. A. Bathurst,	11	22	40

Treasurer.

T. B. Reed,	16
Henry J. Smith,	15
Thomas Myton,	37

County Commissioner.

	1st bal.	2d bal.
Adam Warfel,	28	36
A. S. Harrison,	1	off
Henry S. Green,	16	23
Levi Smith,	8	off
Joseph Cornelius,	13	off

Director of the Poor.

	1st bal.	2d bal.
Willliam Pheasant,	5	off
John Flenner,	27	33
Henry A. Mark,	8	off
John X. Lutz,	18	21

Auditor.

Wilbur F. Cunningham,	48
Henry Hertzler,	7

County Surveyor.

James E. Glasgow,	38
William Christy,	17

All the nominations were then made unanimous, and the Convention unanimously voted a pledge of support to the whole ticket.

George W. Whittaker offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That A. H. Bauman, of Union township, be appointed Chairman of the County Committee; and that he and the Chairman of this Convention appoint two members of said Committee from each township and borough; and the Committee thus appointed, to appoint Delegates to the State Convention to be hold in 1866.

The Convention gave three cheers for the "Soldiers' Ticket," and adjourned.

☞ We live *in expectation* of seeing the friends of the soldiers supporting the "true blue" ticket put in nomination by the County Convention. The people have spoken through their representatives, and spoken well. It is now left for the friends of the soldiers and the friends of the people to put their energies in motion to elect the ticket. Let every voter forthwith decide to vote with the people for the soldiers.

CONDEMNED.—The White House has been condemned as a summer residence, from the experience of the present and a long series of years. A Presidential mansion is to be selected on Georgetown Heights.

☞ John C. Breckenridge has arrived in England.

A Remarkable Case.

From the Cartridge Box.

Orderly Sergeant Michael M. Logan of Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, Pa., a member of Co. M, 16th Pa. Cavalry, who enlisted on the 19th day of September, 1862, and at present a patient in the Ninth Ward of this hospital, has received no less than fourteen wounds in the service of his country. At the battle of Middleburg, in Loudon co., Va., which took place on the 19th of June, 1863, he received eleven wounds. While acting, as a dismounted skirmisher, he became detached from his comrades, and was assailed by a mounted rebel, who ordered him to surrender, which he refused to do; and five more rebels rode up, shouting "kill him!" The sergeant bravely defended himself for a time, from the assault of his enemies, until finally he fell, having received eleven wounds, as above stated, and was left for dead by the *chivalrous* Southerners. He has subsequently been wounded in other engagements, as the following statement will show. Notwithstanding all these wounds, the Sergeant is not seriously disabled:

1st. Sabre cut, three inches in length extending diagonally across frontal bone, from a point about three inches above left eye, towards right ear, crossing coronal suture, and dividing both tables of the skull, and resulting in cartilaginous union, with a loss of bony substance.

2d. Sabre cut, two and a half inches in length, extending from a point about three inches above left ear, forward and across sagittal suture, to within one eighth inch of the first cut, and forming, with it, a letter V. This cut penetrated the outer table of parietal bones.

3d. Sabre cut, two inches in length, dividing scalp, half an inch anterior to, and on a line with the first cut.

4th. Sabre cut, one and a half inches in length, dividing the scalp, half an inch posterior to, and on a line with second cut. In addition to these he received three minor sabre cuts on the head.

8th. Sabre cut, on posterior part of right shoulder, on a line with, and one and a half inches below superior border of scapula.

9th. Sabre cut on knuckle of right hand, at junction of phalanx of third finger with metacarpal bone.

10th. Sabre cut on external surface of left forearm, (flesh wound), between radius and ulna.

11th. Flesh wound of the right hip, posterior surface, caused by pistol ball.

He was sent to Lincoln Hospital, Washington, D. C., and on the 19th of January, 1864, was returned to his regiment.

On the 28th of May, 1864, during a cavalry engagement at Haw's shop, Hanover county, Va., he received a gunshot wound of the left elbow, the ball entering on internal surface, just above condyle of humerus, and passing out on posterior surface, one inch from point of entrance, splintering humerus, and lacerating internal lateral ligament, cicatrix limiting extension of arm to an angle of about forty five degrees.

He was sent to Mount Pleasant hospital, Washington, D. C., thence to Summit House, Philada., and thence to Satterlee Hospital, Philada., and was returned to duty Nov. 29th, 1864.

On the 5th of April last, in the engagement at Amelia Springs, he received a flesh wound in left shoulder, from a pistol ball, the ball entering posteriorly, passing through deltoid muscle, and out near humeral extremity of the clavicle, lodging in the left side of the neck, near middle of the sterno mastoid muscle, injuring the glosso pharyngeal nerve, and producing partial paralysis of left side of the tongue.

J. E. P.,
Surgeon of Ward.

We are gratified to learn that Sergt. Logan is now at home, at Orbisonia, in reasonably good health.

We had the pleasure of meeting with Henry Robison Black, of Newton Hamilton, last week, who was a bosom companion of Sergt. Logan during the campaign and escaped until the last day of the surrender of Lee, when he was severely wounded by a ball in the right arm. Mr. Black enlisted when only 16 years old.

PARDONS.—Thus far, about two thousand applications for pardon under the proclamation of the President, have been favorably acted upon by the Attorney General, but not more than one fourth have been sent out by the State Department to the interested parties. The remainder await the signatures of the President and Secretary Seward. This information should set at rest the anxiety of some with regard to the number pardoned by President Johnson. None have been pardoned but those who rightfully should have been.

☞ It appears by the English emigration returns, that seven persons out of ten of those who leave British soil come to the United States. This is the strongest testimony that could possibly be offered the general security and prosperity enjoyed in this country—evidence which no other kind of statistics could possibly refute. There are immense tracts of fertile waste land in Turkey, Russia, and the Danubian provinces, but who thinks of emigrating to those countries?

Teachers' National Association.—The Teachers' National Convention re-assembled at Harrisburg on the morning of the 16th inst., five hundred delegates being present. Governor Curtin, Governor Bradford, of Maryland, and Gen. Geary were invited to seats in the Convention. They made appropriate speeches. The business in the evening was devoted to essays on educational subjects.

☞ Major General Schofield has received a year's furlough from Government for making a European tour.

Ballotings for State Officers.—In the Union State Convention on Thursday last, the following were the nominations and ballotings for Auditor General and Surveyor General:

Nominations for Auditor General.

Mr. Cessna nominated Gen. Hartranft.

Mr. McCaw nominated Jno. A Hiestand.

Mr. Blanchard nominated R. B. McCombs.

Mr. Kalbfus nominated Gen. Chas. Albright.

Mr. Armstrong nominated Brig. Gen. J. L. Selfridge.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Auditor General with the following result, viz:

John A Hiestand received 38 votes.
Brig Gen J F Hartranft received 63 votes.
R B McCombs received 20 votes
Brig Gen. Selfridge " 5 "
Brig. Gen. Albright " 3 "

Before the vote was announced the several gentlemen who had voted for Gen. Albright withdrew their votes and recorded them for Brig Gen. Hartranft At this stage of the proceedings, Major Shenk, of Lancaster, withdrew the name of John A Hiestand and moved that Brig Gen Hartranft be nominated by acclamation.

This motion was received with tremendous cheers, and Major General Hartranft was unanimously nominated as the candidate for Auditor General

Surveyor General.

Mr Carhahan moved that the Convention now proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Surveyor General, which was agreed to.

Mr Carnahan nominated Colonel James Campbell, of Cambria County.

Mr Bartholomew nominated Gen James Nagle, of Schuylkill county.

Mr Alexander nominated W H Markle, of Westmoreland county.

Mr Port nominated Brice X Blair, of Huntingdon county.

Ballot for Surveyor General

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Surveyor General, with the following results, viz

Col James Campbell received 92 votes.
Brig General Nagle received 27 votes.
Capt Brice X Blair received 11 votes.

On motion of S B Row, the nomination of Col James Campbell was made by unanimous consent.

Letter from the West.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Aug. 12, 1865.

DEAR GLOBE:—Whilst I sit this morning overlooking the steamboats passing up and down the great river, and the splendid ferry boat Rock Island on which I passed the turbid waters of the Mississippi more than nine years ago, I feel sad from hearing of an accident on the M. & M. R. R., about 80 miles from here, which happened last night, in which three persons were killed and many injured. I don't know the details, but you will have them before this reaches you, or the mails will be smarter than they have been. We have had no mail from the east for two days. That terrible rain we learn has swept away, we cannot tell how many bridges between here and Chicago, and perhaps farther east. But the worst was that it about finished the remainder of the wheat crop standing out. Oh! what a humbug is our Agricultural Bureau Reports. Not true even if everything had been saved, for the crops in Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa, (I mean the wheat crop), was not as good as last year by odds; but now since more than half is lost by wet weather it is a failure, which will tell heavily on the markets.

Wheat and flour are rising in price here daily, and other cereals, sympathizing with them, are also going up. But if we have no killing frost for the next three weeks, such a crop of corn as Iowa will produce, never was seen or heard of. The potatoes are already made, and the yield will be tremendous You should see some of these potatoes, and the best to eat I ever tasted.

Well, about that rain storm. We have had no two dry days in succession since I arrived here, but this came on rather snakily, as if we were going to have but a small shower; no wind, no sign of much electrical action, for which this country is noted. But just before it reached us, its power became manifest. The thunder seemed tearing down the skies and racking the earth. Clap after clap, and peal after peal—you had hardly the time to shield your eyes from the flashes until crash it came as if at your door. A stable was struck and burned in Rock Island across the river, and a fine horse in it, and yet there was no wind. The rain came down as if the clouds had been bored as closely as possible with half inch augurs, in steady streams

The market is full of young prairie fowl, and other game. The hunters are fully at work, the first of August being the day the law takes off the embargo. Fish are very plenty and good; cleared for table, about 8 cents, and rough 5 cents, per pound. The Juniata fishermen would be somewhat astonished if the fish market could be transferred to the ancient borough.—Cat fish are caught here weekly weighing over 150 pounds. I saw one last week, weight 101 lbs, alive and still on the hook, beautifully golden colored, a fancy thing to the eye of a fish-eater. These are excellent, the water being so pure.

Well, I will close, till I have something more to say. Politics are just beginning to move. I will have something to say on that subject when I know more.

I received two numbers of you, friend *Globe*, the last dated August 2d.

Yours ever, T. P. C.

Outrages on Negroes in Alabama.

Negroes Killed by the Whites by the Wholesale—The Negroes Hiding in the Woods—Negro Churches and Houses Burned by the Whites.

J. R. Shipherd, Secretary of the "Northwestern Freedmen's Aid Commission," communicates to the Chicago *Journal* the following extract from a recent business communication from one of our teachers at Mobile, Alabama. For the last two months we have been in the frequent receipt of similar statements equally credible. The author of the extract herewith is a gentleman of more than ordinary intelligence, and especially prudent in regard to the repetition of rumors.

EXTRACT.

"With the present tendency of matters in this State, I do not think colored schools can be opened very generally, except in such places as this, Montgomery, etc. By Governor Parsons' proclamations, civil law, as it existed before the ordinance of secession was passed, is now in force throughout the State.

"In accordance therewith, the Mayor of this city decides that the testimony of a colored man against a white man cannot be admitted in a court of justice; neither can a colored man sue or collect a debt of a white man. The 'freedman' is one only in name, while his actual condition is worse than when a slave. This is the very result which rebels wish to bring about.

"A meeting was held here last night, before which statements were made as to the treatment of colored by white people, in the interior of the State, which would make you sick of life. One hundred and thirty-three dead bodies were counted in the woods; five bodies were seen floating in the river; two white men were seen to pull a negro down across a log and cut his head off with an axe. Women and children were killed, and then boxed up and thrown into the river; a woman was killed by a white man, and burial refused by him to her relatives.

"For a black man to be seen with 'greenbacks' in his possession is death. Colored people are hiding in the woods, living on berries, fruits, etc., to escape the fury of their former masters.

"These statements were made by intelligent, candid, colored men before an audience of several hundred last night. In Mobile, through the connivance of somebody, churches and negro houses are burnt, women set to work cleaning the streets, men and women arrested in beds taken to the guard-house, fined or sent to the workhouse, etc., etc.

"Last night there was a heavy fire, in which three or four squares, mostly of negro quarters, were burned. Men were heard to say that before they were done, they would burn every negro quarter and school house in Mobile. These things might be remedied."

SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES.—We referred, some time since, to the practice of soldiers selling their discharges, said discharge papers being used by speculators to purchase army horses at reduced prices, it having been the practice at the Government corrals to sell a horse on a certificate of honorable discharge at greatly reduced prices. We then also stated that his system of selling horses on these discharges had been suspended. It now seems that speculators are purchasing soldiers' discharges with a view to making money in another direction. Congress, at its coming session, will undoubtedly vote grants of land, bounties and other rewards to soldiers who enlisted at a time when such premiums were not paid for recruits. Many of the bounties of the Government were enjoyed by men who served limited terms of enlistment, or who, by the expiration of the war, were discharged long before their time of enlistment had expired. Other men, as we have already stated, enlisted and served full terms, without a bounty. It is very probable, as it would only be just, that Congress will do all those who fought bravely and were discharged honorably, justice in these particulars. A portion of the immense landed possessions of the nation will be set aside as homes for these men, *but all such as have disposed of their honorable discharges, the only evidence on which their claims can be established, will be cut off from the munificence of the Government.* The speculators who are engaged in purchasing these discharges, are aware of these facts. Every honorable discharge will constitute the evidence to entitle the holder to a good farm and perhaps money enough to stock it, so that the men who have earned these discharges by fair and brave service on the battle-field, would do well to retain them. As evidence of valor and patriotism, they are of great value, and as the means some day of procuring a home, they should be hoarded as so much money. We trust, then, that every soldier who has an honorable discharge, will resent as an insult the offer of any man to purchase it.

THE MEXICAN ASPECT.—The moral effect of the overthrow of the rebellion proves to be greater in South America and especially in Mexico, than invading armies and navies. Louis Napoleon's contract did not include the defeat of the slave conspiracy; it took birth, shape, vitality, and vigor from the hope of its success. His legions in Mexico feel the failure of his theory terribly. No Frenchmen emigrate there; the soldiers long to get back to Paris, and his German lovies or contingents are running over into the fat lands of Texas as fast as their legs can carry them. The French have all left the Rio grande, lest a collision should take place between them and Sheridan's boys, some of whom are a little too eager to "go on." Had the French stayed on that line, the Mexicans fired by the news of the downfall of the rebels, would have risen behind them and probably cut them to pieces.

The guns carried over by the retreating rebels were never used by the French, but were avoided as so much poison—and when they were demanded as our property they were found covered with rust, and gladly handed back. The weak part of the whole French fiasco is not in Mexico, but in Paris, and the most anxious man to get the Frenchmen out is not Juarez, in his mountain home, but Louis Napoleon in his palace.

OUR ANDERSONVILLE MARTYRS.—A private letter from Captain James M. Moore, A. Q. M., who was dispatched to Andersonville, Ga., for the purpose of giving decent burial to the remains of our prisoners who were murdered by the late rebel authorities, says:

We are encamped within one hundred yards of the prison pen of Andersonville, and it is in the fullest sense of the word nothing more than a pen—a human pen, where 30,000 of our brave soldiers were huddled together in an enclosure not 200 yards long and scarcely 100 wide, where they were exposed to the rays of an almost tropical sun for months, resulting in the death of thousands. This prison pen should never be permitted to be destroyed, but should stand until its stockade falls to the ground by decay, so that the unbelieving of the north may be able to look on this ground and convince themselves of the inhuman cruelties perpetrated by the southern leaders on our prisoners. This is about the hottest place in the south. There are yet about 14,000 head boards to letter and put up, and I may not get home before the latter part of August.

Miss Clara Barton writes to a relative in Washington thus:

Andersonville, Ga., August 2, 1865.—Dear Uncle: I promised in my last to inform you how we were progressing in our labors. Well, we are fairly at work, and, up to the present time, have consigned to their last resting place 6,822 of our noble defenders. Denham avenue through the centre of the grounds, (so named at the suggestion of the Quartermaster General,) is forty feet wide, and lined on both sides with plants brought by Capt. Moore from Arlington Cemetery. The grounds are nearly all enclosed, and I fear I shall find it necessary to dispatch Captain James M. Moore to Washington for an additional supply of head boards, as those we brought with us are nearly exhausted—some 8,000.

Our party is in the best of health and spirits.

Your affectionate niece,
CLARA BARTON.

The Facts About Jeff. Davis.

The Floating Reports—He was Placed in Irons—The Reasons—His Present Condition—What Dr. Craven says, &c.

NEW YORK, August 14.—A correspondent of the Boston *Traveler* says: Dr. Craven, Medical Director at Fortress Monroe, under whose especial care Jefferson Davis is placed, paid a flying visit to his home in Newark N. J., last week, and in the course of conversation gave some interesting accounts of the condition and deportment of his prisoner. He represents that Davis is in excellent health, but troubled in spirit. The guards are regular in attendance upon him,—too constant in their attentions, in fact, to please the fallen chief. Free conversations occur between Davis and Dr. Craven, but no one else is permitted to engage Davis to talk.

For a few moments, the other day, Davis and C. C. Clay met on the grounds and had a very brief conference in French, of which the guards understood nothing. With this exception, Jeff. Davis has had no communication with any one but his medical adviser, and none whatever by letter with anybody. He frequently makes an attempt to allude to his own case, to discuss the chances of his trial or punishment, or to get some idea of the purposes of the Government toward him; but such efforts are always fruitless, as Dr. Craven immediately changes the subject.

The conflicting stories about Davis, appearing from time to time in the newspapers, amuse the people at Fortress Monroe. The irons were put upon him, and he didn't like the performance, but as he became quiet again, they were removed, and have not since been applied.

President Johnson's Policy.

A Washington despatch to the associated press reads as follows.

Publications have recently been made of reports, speculations, and inferences about differences of opinion between the President and his Cabinet with regard to the policy proper to be pursued in restoring the Southern States to their former relations to the Union, and particularly in solving the question of negro suffrage in the work of re establishing civil government, the initiatory measures to secure which have already been taken through the agency of the Provisional Governors.

The proceedings of the Cabinet are strictly private, and it is not known that any of the members are in the habit of improperly revealing them; and therefore, the publications professing to give reports of what takes place in the Cabinet council, are to say the least, unreliable.

But it may be said with confidence, as an answer to many of these speculations, that there is not now, nor is it believed there will be, any substantial difference between the President and his Cabinet with regard to the restoration of the Southern States. One of the reasons for this assertion is the fact that all the proclamations appointing the Provisional Governors are in precisely the same words, founded on the Tennessee arrangement, maturely considered by the President and approved by the Cabinet, showing a carefully considered plan, the amnesty proclamation being in accord with that document.

The President, it is known from the representations of his intimate friends, is determined to pursue substantially the reconstruction programme thus laid down, having reasonable evidence from the South that it will be successful. Many of the accounts from that section are exaggerated, and misrepresent the true and favorable condition of public opinion.

☞ Major Dick McCann, formerly of the rebel army, and who made himself conspicuous as a cavalry leader in Tennessee, was arrested on the 14th, on a charge of being a member of the court martial which hung several Union citizens at Knoxville, during the war. He will be taken to Knoxville to stand his trial.

Another New Lot of Wall Paper,

Just received at Lewis' Book Store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
HENRY SMITH, Proprietor.
Huntingdon, Aug. 23, 1865.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—[Estate of John Kough, dec'd. Letters of Administration upon the estate of John Kough, late of Clay township, Huntingdon county dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment. O. H. McCARTHY, Saltillo, Aug 23, 1865-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. [Estate of Robert Wilson, dec'd.] Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Robert Wilson, late of Oneida twp., deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated, for settlement. HENRY WILSON, Aug. 23, 1865-6t. Administrator.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR. The committee of arrangements for the County Fair to be held on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, the 4th 5th and 6th of October next, have passed the following resolution: RESOLVED, That the Township or Borough in the County, which raises the largest amount of money shall have the privilege of selecting the place where the fair shall be held. And that the committee will meet on the 20th of September, at two o'clock, P. M., at the office of W. Dorris, jr., in Huntingdon, to receive propositions and decide upon the place for holding the same. At which time the successful competitors will be expected to secure the payment of the money subscribed. JACOB MILLER, Chairman. WM. DORRIS, jr., Sec'y. Huntingdon, Aug. 23, '65-2t.

1865. PHILADELPHIA 1865.
Wall Papers, &c.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Paper Hangings & Window Shades,
N. E. Corner Fourth & Market sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
N. B.—Always in store a large stock of LINEN and OIL SHADES.
Philadelphia, Aug. 23-3m.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT
ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
The undersigned by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County, will offer for sale, on the premises
On Saturday, the 30th day of September,
at 1 o'clock, P. M., a valuable farm situated in Franklin township, in the said County, a mile and a half from the mouth of Spruce Creek, containing one hundred and forty-one acres and sixty perches, of which there are 110 acres cleared, and the balance well timbered.
The farm has upon it a good frame house, and a frame barn, and lies in the best producing region of the county.
TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, an i the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.
JOHN G. WEIGHT, ABRAHAM WEIGHT, Aug. 23, 165-5t* Adm'rs of Daniel Weight.

PUBLIC SALE of REAL ESTATE.
By virtue of the authority given to me by the last Will and Testament of Henry Miller, of Tod township, deceased, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on
SATURDAY, September 30th, 1865,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following valuable Real Estate:
A TRACT OF LAND, lying in Tod township, Huntingdon County, Penna., about one mile north of Eagle Foundry on the road to Newberg; containing 258 acres, having about 200 acres cleared and in high state of cultivation. The farm has two good dwelling houses, a large bank Barn, nearly new, good Wagon house, Corn Crib, and all the necessary buildings; Also a young Orchard, good fences and is in excellent condition. It is bounded by lands of John Griffith, George Keith and Fisher's heirs. It lies in the heart of a fine agricultural region and but three miles from Broad Top City where there is always an excellent market. Some of the adjoining farms are limestone, and the land of this farm, is fertile and productive, and produces good crops. It is a fine property—such as is rarely offered for sale—and the title is indisputable. There are about 50 acres of good Oak and Chestnut timber.
TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money to be paid on delivery of Deed, at Huntingdon, on the 14th of November, next, and the balance in two equal annual payments from that date with interest, to be secured by Judgment Bonds of the purchaser.
ISAAC COOK, Executor of Henry Miller, dec'd. Eagle Foundry, Aug. 23, '65-ds.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.—The undersigned will meet the teachers and school directors of this county for the public examination of applicants, as indicated in the following table:

Porter tp. and Alexandria bor.,	Aug. 17,	at Alexandria
Morris township,	" 18,	at Spruce Creek.
Franklin township,	" 19,	at Franklinville
West township,	" 22,	at S. J. Bridge.
Carbon twp., and Coalmont bor.,	" 23,	at Coalmont.
Warriorsmark township,	" 24,	at Birmingham
Brady township,	" 25,	at Mill Creek.
Walker township,	September 2,	at R. R. Station.
Barree,	" 5,	at Marion Hill.
Jackson,	" 6,	at McAlevy's Fort.
Oneida,	" 8,	at Centre Union S. H.
Henderson,	" 9,	at Union Schoolhouse.
Shirley,	" 11,	at Mount Union.
Union,	" 12,	at Mapleton.
Penn,	" 13,	at Marklesburg.
Hopewell,	" 14,	at Coffee Run.
Juniata,	" 16,	at Bell Crown S. H.
Shirleysburg & Shirley,	" 19,	at Shirleysburg.
Cromwell,	" 20,	at Orbisonia.
Dublin,	" 21,	at Shade Gap.
Tell,	" 22,	at Bellingerstown.
Cass and Cassville,	" 26,	at Cassville.
Tod,	" 27,	at Newberg.
Clay,	" 29,	at Scottsville.
Springfield,	" 30,	at Meadow Gap.

The examinations will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., and all applicants for examination will attend at that time.
R. McDIVITT, Co. Supt.
Huntingdon, August 23, 1865.

BILL POSTER. The undersigned offers his services to business men and others desiring circulars distributed or handbills posted. He can be seen at the GLOBE office.
Huntingdon, Aug. 16, 1865. JOHN KOPLIN.

NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of JOHN HEWITT, late of West township, deceased, having been this day granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted are hereby notified to make payment, and those persons having claims to present them.
BENJ. F. HEWITT, Huntingdon, Aug. 16, '65-6t.$ Administrator.

HORSE, CARRIAGE, & HARNESS FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers at private sale a four year old MARE—a splendid animal, sound in all its parts, and a fast traveller. Also, a good top BUGGY, and a new and complete set of HARNESS. LEOPOLD BLOOM.
Huntingdon, Aug. 16, 1865.

Public Sale.
THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at public sale on the premises,
On Thursday, August 31, 1865,
A Farm of 300 ACRES, situate in Brady township, Huntingdon county, on Mill creek, four miles above the village of Mill Creek, 125 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation—30 acres being good meadow. There are also 175 acres good pine and oak timber. The improvements are a good frame house, log barn, corn crib, wagon shed, and other outbuildings;—a tenant house, saw mill, and two good apple orchards. The farm is well-watered.
Terms made known on day of sale, by
Mill Creek, aug16td DIXSON HALL.

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.
The subscriber offers his farm at private sale in Oneida township, and within five miles of the borough of Huntingdon, containing two hundred acres; about one hundred acres cleared, the remaining part is well timbered with White pine, White and Chestnut Oak, Hickory and Sugar. The buildings consist of a two story house, bank barn, and other necessary out buildings. There is a good apple and peach orchard thereon, and a never failing spring convenient to the house. This farm lies on the banks of Stone Creek, with about forty acres of good bottom land and is well calculated for a stock farm. Apply soon if you want a bargain. A. P. WHITE, August 16, '65-3t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. [Estate of Jacob Showalter, dec'd.] Letters of administration upon the estate of Jacob Showalter, late of Juniata township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. ANTHONY PARKS, July 19, 1865-6t*. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. [Estate of Abraham McCoy, dec'd.] Letters testamentary, on the estate of Abraham McCoy, late of Huntingdon, Huntingdon Co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated. DAVID BLACK, July 19, '65. 6t. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. [Estate of Robert Lee, dec'd.] Letters of administration upon the estate of Robert Lee, late of Penn township, deceased; having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. JAMES LEE, July 19, 1865-6t* Administrator.

Photograph Frames,

A splendid assortment of large size just received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Aug. 23, 1865.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

To the Union Voters of the County.

Now is the time for the Union voter to subscribe for and circulate the Union papers of his county. The terms of the *Globe* are 50 cents for three months, $1,00 for six months, $2,00 for a year—*in advance* Those who subscribe for the *Globe* will find in it more reading matter than in any other paper published in the county. The friends of the party and of its nominees in every township, should exert their influence to give circulation to Union sentiments. Our books are now open for new subscribers.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were tried in court last week:

Commonwealth vs John S. DeArmitt. Indictment, fornication and bastardy. True bill. Defendant pleads guilty, and submits. Verdict guilty.

Same vs same. Ind., fornication and bastardy. True bill. Defendant pleads guilty, and submits. Verdict guilty.

Com. vs Henry McDonald. Indict. larceny. True bill. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to House of Refuge.

Com. vs A. J. Wigton. Ind. assault and battery. True bill. Verd. guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs.

Same vs same. Ind. assault and battery. True bill. Verd. not guilty, but that he pay the costs.

Com. vs Michael Scanlen. Indict. assault and battery. True bill. Deft. pleads guilty, and submits. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs.

Com. vs Thomas G. Smith. Indict. larceny. True bill. Verdict guilty, but in view of the services rendered his country, recommend him to the mercy of the court. Sentenced to two years separate, solitary confinement in Western Penitentiary.

Com. vs Carrens Cash and Edward Flynn. Ind. burning of the barn of James Ganoe, Warriorsmark township. True bill. Verd. not guilty. County pay the costs.

Com. vs James Smiley. Indictment larceny. True bill. District Attorney entered a *nolle prosequi*.

Com. vs Jno. Hickes. Indict. assault and battery. Not a true bill. Prosecutor, James Brady, to pay costs.

Com. vs James Brady. Indictment assault and battery. Not a true bill Prosecutor, John Hickes, to pay costs

Com. vs Rebecca J. Dewalt. Indict. setting fire to a barn. True bill. Ver. not guilty. County to pay the costs.

Com. vs Michael Mahonney. Ind. larceny. True bill. Verd. not guilty.

Com. vs Rachel Lee. Ind. larceny. True bill. Verdict not guilty.

Com. vs Albert S. Brooks. Indict. fraudulent making of an instrument of writing. True bill. Verd. not guilty. Costs to be equally divided between prosecutor and defendant.

Com. vs John Gants, (col.) Indict. assault and battery. True bill. Ver. guilty. Sentenced to pay $5 fine and costs.

Com. vs James Sturtzman. Indict first count, robbery, second count, larceny. True bill. Verdict guilty.—Sentenced to pay $5 fine, and to two years separate, solitary confinement in Western Penitentiary.

Agricultural Society.

The Huntingdon county Agricultural Society met, pursuant to previous announcement, in the Court House on Tuesday evening last. President G. Miller in the chair.

A resolution to the effect that the association hold an agricultural exhibition during the coming fall, was offered and unanimously adopted.

On motion it was resolved that said Fair be held on the 4th, 5th and 6th days of October next.

On motion a committee of five be appointed by the chair for the purpose of selecting the place of holding the fair, and making necessary arrangements.

The Society then proceeded to select three delegates as electors of trustees, at the annual meeting for this purpose to be held at the Penna. Agricultural College on the first Wednesday and 6th day of September next.

Delegates.	*Alternates.*
Gen S Miles Green	Dr. H Orlady,
J Sewell Stewart,	John Scott,
Joshua Greenland,	George Jackson.

The following gentlemen were appointed Committee of Arrangements, as above: Jacob Miller, Wm Dorris, John Flenner, Alex Port, and Wm Williams.

G. MILLER, Pres't.

R. McDIVITT. Sec'y.

The Wrong Name.

The article we copied from the Altoona *Tribune* in last week's paper, gave the wrong name of the girl referred to, and, unintentionally caused grief. It should have been Rachel instead of Mary Lee.

Agricultural Fair.

It was decided at the meeting of the Agricultural Society on Tuesday last, that a fair be held for this county on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 4th, 5th and 6th of October next. We are glad that our farmers, manufacturers, and others, will have another opportunity to exhibit their productions, manufacturers, &c., at one of these time honored institutions. The last Fair in this county was held in the fall of 1860, thus making a lapse of five years.

An inducement for townships and boroughs to subscribe liberally in money to this laudable object is, that the one which raises the largest amount of money shall have the privilege of selecting the place where the fair shall be held. Let there be no hesitation in commencing this work, but begin forthwith.

Good Templars.

The representatives of the different lodges of this order throughout this district met, in pursuance of announcemdnt, in this place on Thursday last. The convention was held in the Methodist Church, morning and afternoon. There were a goodly number present at both sessions, and the business was conducted harmoniously and satisfactorily.

In the evening a public temperance meeting was held in the M. E. Church, which was addressed by Mr. Stratford, of Lewistown, in some lengthy but forcible remarks.

The next District convention of the order will be held in Lock Haven, on the second Thursday of November next.

For the Children

We were highly pleased to receive from the West a collection that we know would also please the children. It is a collection of the brightest and most attractive gems and ornaments that we have ever seen gathered together for the amusement and instruction of the children. All who wish to receive a monthly collection of such jewels should subscribe for "*The Little Corporal*," printed at Chicago, Illinois, by Alfred L. Sewell. Terms, One Dollar a year, in advance. Besides a beautiful steel engraving, entitled the "Children's Portrait of Abraham Lincoln," will be given as a premium to each subscriber. Parents, get your children something useful and entertaining.

Receives Notoriety.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, speaking of the Pennsylvania Equal Rights State Convention of colored men, held at Harrisburg, August 9th, gives the names of some of the distinguished men there present. We find the following, concerning John G. Chaplin, of this place, and well known as an *artist* ie barber:

"John G. Chaplin, the artist, of Huntingdon, who has travelled extensively in European countries to perfect his profession, is here. His eccentricities, coupled with his exquisite elegance of manner, have rendered him an object of much speculation among his mystified brethren. He has executed several handsome paintings, to the credit of himself and race. He is one of those who attract but little attention in the convention, but is a worker who casts his bread upon the waters, which is seen and gathered after many days."

Bugs.

Housekeepers who are not desirous of being carried out of the world by bugs, will be glad to learn that they cannot stand hot alum water. Take two pounds of alum; bruise it, reduce it to powder; dissolve it in three quarts of water, let it remain in a warm place till the alum is dissolved. The alum water is to be applied by means of a brush to every joint and crevice in the floor. Whitewash the ceiling, putting in plenty of alum, and there will be an end to their dropping down.

The Jackson House.

This popular House has undergone another change in proprietors. Col. Morrison has disposed of it to Mr. Henry Smith, whose card will be found in to day's number. The ex-proprietor has done much to establish the reputation of this Hotel, and we wish the incoming landlord as much success in making it exceedingly popular.

Squirrel Law.

As there appears to be some misapprehension in regard to the time when grey squirrels are legally "shootable," we would state, for the benefit of all concerned, that the act of April 2, 1862, fixes this time from the 1st of September to the last day of December. The law inflicts a penalty of five dollars for killing them at any other time.

Disgraceful.

A friend wishes us to notice the nightly disorderly conduct that takes place on Railroad street. Disturbers of the peace and quiet rest under the double danger of losing their reputation and being locked within the confines of the jail. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Grand Affair.

The harvest home which came off at McConnellstown on Friday last is represented as having been a grand affair, never surpassed, if ever equalled. The gathering was addressed by Revs. Snyder, of Harrisburg, Gessford, Bratton, and Reid of this place.

A Bouquet.

Miss Rhuhana Koplin, of Alexandria, has our thanks for a mammoth and splendid bouquet. This is a bouquet what is a bouquet.

Fresh Garden & Flower Seeds,

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf.

Camp Meeting.

Cassville and Saxton Circuit will hold a Union camp meeting, near Marklesburg station, Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, commencing on Friday, August 25th. Boards for tents can be rented from D. G. Cantnor, agent at Marklesburg station. Goods for tent holders will be transported free of charge. An excursion train will run on the 27th. A good boarding tent will be on the ground. Preachers and members of surrounding charges, with people generally, are cordially invited to unite with us in worship at this, Nature's own sanctuary.

JOHN GUSS,
JAS. C. CLARKE,
Preachers in charge.

☞ Many persons of smart business qualities, enter into business, but do not meet with success, simply because they do not publish to the world their locality, stock of goods, and facilities for doing business. Goods once bought must be sold, and the only way to dispose of them is to advertise—informing the people where they can find the best and cheapest articles. Get ahead of your neighbors, if you can, through the press, and there will be no lack of sale. Common sense and observation of large business establishments, dictate this. Many establishments acknowledge their entire success in business to have been sustained through the public prints. A word to the wise is sufficent.

Long Been Needed.

A want has always been felt in this country of some system by which a record of families can be kept and handed down to coming generations. This want, it seems to us, is completely filled by the Photograph Family Record now being sold by Capt. A S Harrison agent for this county.

R. S. Westbrook & Co.

Have occupied the store room on Hill street, opposite the Bank, formerly in use by W. A. Saxton, where the attention of the public is invited to their full stock of Groceries, Candies, Fruits, Nuts, Toys, Tobacco, Segars, &c. Give the soldier boys patronage.

☞ The "Democratic" convention was held on Wednesday, and resulted, as was expected, in the nomination of no ticket. Legislative conferees were appointed, and we expect a full ticket will be put in nomination before the day of election. The Convention adjourned to meet again at the call of the chairman.

Great Remedies.

Prof. McEntyre's Great Remedies—the Indian Compound, the Dandelion Pills, and the Indian Vegetable Worm Destroyer—for sale at Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon.

☞ Wall Papers, Poper Hangings and Window Shades, &c., advertised in this issue, by Howell & Bourke, 4th & Market sts., Philada. H & B are Manufacturers of goods in their line. Give them a call.

☞ "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." This may be the reason why the ladies discarded the crowns of their bonnets.

Items about Home.

Accident.—On Thursday morning a freight train coming east on the Pennsylvania Railroad, met with an accident near Anderson's station, by the breaking of an axle. Seventeen cars were thrown from the track and piled up promiscuously. Three persons were injured—one of them seriously.

Killed.—A man named Hugh Hardy was struck by the fast line east, while going to work, at McVeytown. An arm and leg were broken, and he lost his life.

Snake bite.—Miss Maggie Rosenburg, of McVeytown, was bitten by a copperhead on the 14th of July, and still suffers from the effects of the poison.

Corn Crop.—The Hollidaysburg *Standard* says the corn crop never looked better than it does this year. We can say ditto for this county.

Political.—The Democrats of Blair county have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, Major M. B. Morrow; Associate Judges, James D. Rea, W. C. McCormick; Commissioner, Capt. Frank Cassiday; Poor House Director, John H. Roberts; Auditor, Joseph Leighty.

At the Show.—It is estimated that 3,500 people were to see the hippopotamus at Mifflin. We think we beat that by a couple of thousand.

Died.—William Speer, Esq., died at Williamsburg at the residence of Wm. G. Huyett, Esq. Mr. Speer was for many years a prominent man in what was then Huntingdon county, and for one term was Sheriff of the county.

Shocking Casualty—Man Killed!—The Ebensburg *Alleghanian*, of Aug. 17, says:—On Friday last, an accident occurred in a steam saw-mill at Mineral Point, this county, resulting in the death of one man and the severe injury of another. The particulars as related to us are as follows: The men were working in the mill at the time. Too much steam must have been generated by the engine, for suddenly the boiler burst into fragments, literally blowing to pieces the fireman, whose name was Burket, and of course killing him instantly. Another employee, named Shaffer, was badly scalded by the escaping steam. We believe no others were hurt. The remains of the man who was killed were interred on Saturday.

JOB PRINTING done at this office.

ACCIDENT TO A WATERFALL.—The appendages known as waterfalls are daily increasing in size and weight, by the use of a variety of articles known as padding by many of the fair sex, who wish to obtain a "fall" of magnificent proportions. Yesterday an accident occurred to a young woman in Eighth street, which should induce females to be exceedingly careful in selecting suitable articles for the "filling" of their hairy appendages, which should also be properly attached to their head gear. Miss E., a well dressed young woman, was standing at the corner of Eighth and Spruce streets, waiting for a car, when a man, a painter to all appearance, bearing a short ladder on his shoulder, rapidly turned the corner, and not judging the distance right, came near striking the lady on the head with an end of the ladder he was carrying. As luck would have it, or perhaps ill luck, the ladder missed the woman's head, but struck her "waterfall," detached it from the back hair, and caused a general discharge of the contents, which combined the following articles:—Two curled hair puffs, one piece of mourning crape, two dark colored pincushions, and one black worsted stocking. These articles had previously been carefully covered up by the slender locks of the maiden. Amid many expressions of regret the man commenced to pick up the paddings, for the purpose of returning them to the wearer, who retreated in great confusion, without waiting for her dry goods. A little boy was sent after her with the late "fall," but the lady refused to recognize them.—*Phila. Telegraph.*

PENSIONS FOR THE LOSS OF LIMBS.—Several applications having been made to the Commissioner of Pensions, under the mistaken impression that at the last session of Congress the rate of pension for the loss of a limb had been increased, it is officially announced that no such change in the pension law has been made. For the loss of one limb, the army pensioner receives $8 per month if he was a private, non-commissioned officer or musician; $15 if a second lieutenant, $17 if a first lieutenant; $20 if a captain; $25 if a major, and $30 if a lieutenant colonel or of any higher grade. The same rates, according to rank, are applicable to navy pensions.

☞ Mosquitoes love beef blood better than they do any that flows in the veins of human kind. Just put a couple of generous pieces of beef on plates near your bed at night, and you will sleep untroubled by those pests. In the morning you will find them full and stupid with beef blood, and the meat sucked as dry as cork.—*Maine Farmer.*

☞ In these nights, the following remark, which a distinguished divine recently made, may be in season: "I don't mind so much," said he, "about the mosquitoes biting me, if they would not always say grace before meat."

☞ The colored schools in Louisiana, established by General Banks, embrace, it is reported, one hundred and twenty six schools, two hundred and thirty teachers, fifteen thousand children in day schools, and five thousand adults in night and Sunday schools; in all, twenty thousand persons under instruction.

☞ The rebel General Shelly has organized a corps of four thousand mounted men for the Mexican service. The corps is for special border service, and formed entirely of men of the late rebel army. It will be a species of mounted rifle or ranger force The men are to receive fifty dollars per month, out of which they are to subsist themselves.

MARRIED,

On the 10th inst., at the bride's residence, by Rev. J W Love, Mr. JOHN SHOWALTER, of Huntingdon, to Miss ANNIE E. SNYDER, of the vicinity of Alexandria, Pa.

On the 12th day of August, 1865, at Tyrone, Blair county, by Saml. Jones, Esq., Mr. DAVID CLARK, of Blair co., to Miss ELIZABETH SNYDER, of Huntingdon county, Pa.

On Tuesday, 15th inst., by Rev. S H Reid, Mr. SAMUEL W. GILL to Miss ANNIE C. STONER, of Hopewell twp.

On the 17th inst., at the National Hotel by Rev. J A Price, Mr. W. J. MCKELVEY, of Mapleton, and Miss CLEMENTINE MCDONALD, of Mill Creek.

DIED,

In Rochester, Fulton county, Ind., CARRIE JANE ELLIOTT, daughter of Benj. M. and Emma C. Elliott, August 10, 1865, aged 1 yr., 1 mon, and 8 das.

ASSEMBLY.—

To the Voters of the Representative District Composed of the Counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata.

At the earnest solicitations of many of my fellow citizens, I have been induced to offer myself as an independent candidate for the Legislature in this District, composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata. If four years voluntary service in our army for the preservation of our glorious Union, constitute any claims to your suffrage, I ask it of you. For my acts as an officer and soldier, I refer you to the 9th Penna Cavalry during the war. J. M. PORTER.

Alexandria, Aug. 23, '65-4t.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

August, 23.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$8,50@9,75
Common and Superfine	$6,50@7,50
Rye Flour	$6,25
Corn Meal	$6,25
Extra White Wheat	$2,10@2,15
Fair and Prime Red	$1,85@2,15
Rye	115
Corn, prime Yellow	98
Oats	70
Barley	$1,00
Cloverseed, 64 lbs	$17,50
Timothy	$4,50
Flaxseed	$2,50
Wool	62@75
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Extra Family Flour ₩bbl	$10,50
Extra do ₩cwt	9,00
White Wheat	1,90
Red Wheat	1,80
Rye	1,00
Corn	90
Oats	50
Cloverseed	10,00
Flaxseed	1,60
Dried Apples	2,00
Butter	25
Eggs	20
Lard	30
Ham	35
Shoulder	25
Sides	25
Tallow	10

☞ "Slavery viewed from the Bible Stand Point," by Rev. J. M. Adair, for sale at Lewis' Book Store, price 10 cents. tf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on South east corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

THE LUNGS.—The cold and changeable weather tells terribly on those who have weak and diseased lungs. Many are suffering at this time with affections of the throat and lungs. Bronchitis is becoming a very common affliction. Those who are predisposed to Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, &c., should avoid the night air. There are many preparations recommended for these diseases, but there is not a doubt but that Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is the best remedy. We have known it to effect cures in the worst cases of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and primary cases of Consumption.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Society.

THE Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will hold its Exhibition on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1865, at

WILLIAMSPORT, LYCOMING COUNTY.

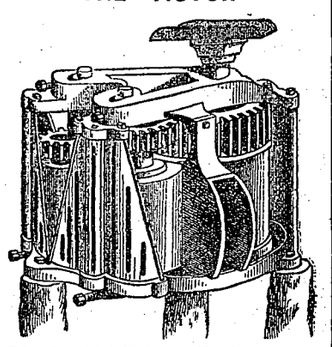
Any information desired will be given upon personal application or by letter to the undersigned at Norristown, or A. BOYD HAMILTON, President, Harrisburg.

The office of the Society will be open at Williamsport on and after the 5th of September.

A. BROWER LONGANECKER, Norristown, Aug. 1, 1865. Secretary.

1865. 1865.

THE "VICTOR"



CANE MILL.

NEW. TRIUMPHANT AT STATE FAIRS!

COOK'S

SUGAR EVAPORATOR.

MOST RAPID EVAPORATOR IN THE WORLD!

"SORGO HAND-BOOK," FREE.

CANE SEED, by the lb or bushel, FOR SALE AT COST!

Prince & Co's New AUTOMATIC ORGANS. The greatest triumph of the age!
New style MELODEONS, with improvements.
Grover & Baker's FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

Send for Circulars, &c. Free.

A. B. BRUMBAUGH, *Sole Agent,*

au9-9m James Creek, Huntingdon co., Pa.

Pollock's Philadelphia College.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania

Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and Chestnut sts. (701) (701)

Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.

All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in conducting *their own* business Those without means need it in obtaining and creditably filling lucrative positions in the *employ of others.*

The course of instruction and practice is arranged so as to fully meet the diversified wants of every department of DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE,

as comprehended or embraced under the three general divisions of industry: Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce.

Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods, Business Penmanship, Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.

Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of over TWENTY YEARS will be considered by the public an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.

All further information desired can be obtained at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.

☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. The college is open day and evening.

T. H. POLLOCK, Att'y-at-Law, jy12,1865 Principal.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT.

$1000 REWARD will be paid for any medicine that excels this for the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Cholic Pains, Pains in Side or Back, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and all Diseases of the Muscles, Skin and Glands.

This is an Internal and External Medicine, composed of Roots, Herbs and Barks such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints, if we only knew what they were. This has been a subject for constant study with the Medical Faculty for a great many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what portions to use.

This wonderful remedy needs no recommendation save the results which invariably follow its application.

☞ This popular remedy is fast coming into use from the fact that it gives good satisfaction.

☞ PHYSICIANS are invited to test its efficacy in all cases of Rheumatism, Affections of the Spinal Column, and all Diseases of the Skin, Muscles and Glands. It has been used in thousands of instances under the personal supervision of the Inventors, and has never disappointed their expectations. All we ask for it is a trial—experimental proof—not the testimony of the man of straw, are the vouchers we desire to present to the public.

It would be well for many now lying in beds of torture, if these facts could reach their sick chambers. It is more important to them than to the inventors that this should be the case. "Truth is mighty and must prevail."

☞ Keep it in your family, for sickness comes when you least expect it.

PRICE--ONE DOLLAR.

SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER, *SOLE AGENT, HUNTINGDON, PA.*

Huntingdon, Pa., July 19, 1865.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated in Philadelphia, 1794.

CASH CAPITAL $1,715,171,71.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, Prest.

CHARLES PLATT, Secy.

J. A. RANKIN, Rock Springs, Centre county, Pa., Local Agent for part of Centre county, also for parts of Huntingdon and Blair counties.

Feb. 21, '65-6m.

Revenue Stamps

From 1 cent to $10, always on hand and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.—Orders by mail, accompanied with the cash for stamps and *postage*, will receive prompt attention.

R. M'BURNEY. E. P. THOMPSON.

M'BURNEY & THOMPSON,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 148 Market st.

PHILADELPHIA.

ul y12,1865-3m.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned will sell on a reasonable price the following real estate situate in DUBLIN Township, Huntingdon county, belonging to Mrs. Eliza M. Pym:

No. 1.—Adjoining lands of James Neely, William Stewart, and others, containing one hundred and sixteen acres and sixty-five perches, more or less.

No. 2.—Adjoining lands of James Neely, James Holly, and James Cree, containing seventeen acres, more or less.

No. 3.—Adjoining the above and containing seventeen acres and thirty-six perches, part whereof is cleared.

The real estate above mentioned was purchased by Mrs. Eliza M. Pym at Sheriff's sale of the property of William Campbell.

Any person wishing to purchase the above properties can ascertain the full particulars and terms of sale by calling on H. C. Robson, Esq. of Shade Gap, or

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Huntingdon, July 12, 1865. Attys. for E. M. Pym.

Exchange Hotel,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

WM. C. McNULTY, PROPRIETOR,

Formerly of the Franklin Hotel, Chambersburg.

TERMS LIBERAL.

may3, 1865-1y.

NOW OPEN,

WHARTON & MAGUIRE'S

NEW

Hardware Store,

IN THE BROAD TOP DEPOT BUILDING.

The public generally are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Huntingdon, June 28, 1865.

LOTS FOR SALE

IN

WEST HUNTINGDON, PA.

APPLY TO

WM. DORRIS, Jr., *Agent for J. E. Thomson.*

Huntingdon, June 20, 1865.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEAS, SPICES, SALT, TOBACCO & SEGARS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—

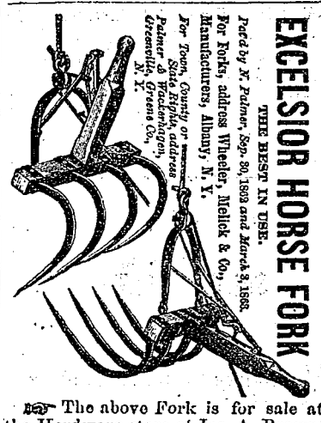
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR, FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE, And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove.

Call and examine. Z. YENTER.

Huntingdon, June 7, 1865.



EXCELSIOR HORSE FORK

THE BEST IN USE.

Pat'd by N. Palmer, Sep. 30, 1862 and March 3, 1863.

For Forks, address Wheeler, Mellick & Co., Manufacturers, Albany, N. Y.

For Town, County or State Rights, address Palmer & Co., Greenville, Greene Co., N. Y.

☞ The above Fork is for sale at the Hardware store of Jas. A. Brown, Huntingdon, Pa.

june 7, '65-tf.

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS, CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town

LEOPOLD BLOOM

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF *SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,*

Which he offers to the public

AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.

His stock consists of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c.

His store is at the

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate all customers, LEOPOLD BLOOM.

Huntingdon, May 10, 1865.

GOOD NEWS!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!

THE success of our armies and the consequent decline in the price of gold and other commodities, enable me to send

GOOD TIDINGS TO THE BLACKSMITHS,

and all others who buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.

Having moved my store to the large and commodious Bricker Store Room, I have received a large assortment of WAGON TIRE, HORSE SHOE IRON, round and square BAR IRON, bought from the makers since the decline in gold, which I am selling at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

All persons wishing to buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, LOCKS, PAINTS, GLASS, or any kind of HARDWARE for cash, will save money by sending their orders, or calling at the Hardware Store of

JAMES A. BROWN, April 5, '65. Huntingdon, Pa.

GEO. W. SWARTZ,

Clock & Watch Maker,

At the old stand of Swartz & McCabe,

HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

my10,1865-6m

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILY

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,

under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.

May 17, 1865-tf.

IF YOU WANT

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,

CALL AT

MRS. R. J. SAGER'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.

CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.

Huntingdon, May 17, '65-tf.

☞ For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa.

PIANOS & MELODIANS FOR SALE

NO CABINET ORGANS.

Not a Sole Agent.

PROFESSOR HUGH COYLE offers for sale the celebrated PIANOS of STECK & CO., New York, which he considers cannot be surpassed in touch or tonability by any instrument in the market.

Notwithstanding Steinway & Co's. instruments are considered superior by certain agents, the Professor can only pronounce them good, for there is an uncertainty in the tone which he will not recommend. As Steck is the only manufacturer that gives a PRINTED GUARANTEE for the durability of his instrument, I have no hesitation in recommending the same.

Prof. Coyle is a judge, from the fact that he has had twenty years experience in teaching music, which of itself qualifies him to recommend any instrument, but Steck's in particular.

The community can use their discretion in purchasing instruments, but Professor Coyle feels himself a judge, and notwithstanding all fictitious advertisements, he would recommend Steck & Co's. in preference to all others. PROF. H. COYLE.

Huntingdon, May 24, 1865-3m

Pianos, Organs, and Melodeons.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that, having obtained from the manufacturers, the sole Agency for the sale of STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS, he is prepared to furnish instruments to persons wishing to buy at the retail prices in Philadelphia and New York.

N. B. Every instrument warranted for five years.

He is also sole agent for the celebrated SEWING MACHINES OF GROVER & BAKER, and would respectfully request persons wishing to buy Machines to call and examine his before purchasing others, as they are unequalled by any Machine manufactured.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE, May 17, '65-tf. Opposite D. P. Gwin's Store. Huntingdon, Pa.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY!

AN IMMENSE STOCK AND ENDLESS VARIETY OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

NOW OPEN

AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. A. BROWN,

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

Huntingdon, June 7, 1865

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC,

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS,

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN,

May. 23, '65.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. GUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW *SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,* Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, May. 17, '65.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of

MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS, SCHOOL, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS;

STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c.

Also, Latest Styles of

WALL PAPER & WINDOWSHADES,

MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand.

☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER.

Huntingdon, May3, 1865-1y

Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned offer the Farm on which they reside, in West township, Huntingdon county, at private sale. It is situated three miles from Petersburg, and the same distance from Railroad and canal. It contains three hundred and forty-nine acres and allowance; good buildings, and about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and well adapted for a stock farm.

J. S. MAGUIRE, april19,1864-tf. RACHEL MAGUIRE.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1865-tf.

LAW ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned have associated themselves together in the practice of the law in Huntingdon, Pa. Office in the one now, and formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House.

A. W. BENEDICT, July 20, 1864 J. SEWELL STEWART.

I. K. STAUFFER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry, *PHILADELPHIA.*

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated Ware constantly on hand,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail, for sale LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

AGENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

SIMON COHN,

AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Wool
en Ware, Notions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and
Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and
Medicines, Clocks,
Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class country store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c. Also, a handsome assortment of LADIES' COATS

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one and all, and TRY.

☞ New Goods received daily.

May10 1865. SIMON COHN.

1865. 1865.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon april 12, '65.

WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, St. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACK-BONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN

But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockeryware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Flitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,

and a general assortment of notions, all of which fered on reasonable terms for cash or produce.

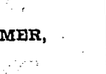
Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

M'MANIGAL'S LIVERY STABLE.

MONTGOMERY STREET,

Between the Baptist and Catholic Churches,

HUNTINGDON, PA.



THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are informed that the subscriber is prepared at his New LIVERY STABLE, to accommodate all with

HORSES, BUGGIES, & CARRIAGES

at reasonable rates, on short notice.

HENRY M'MANIGALL.

Huntingdon, March 8, 1865-1y.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble; Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill treet, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1865.

New Furniture Establishment.

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon; Sept. 24, 1862-tf

1865. THE 1865.

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

Ever Brought to Huntingdon,

Is now ready for inspection and sale,

AT

LEWIS'

Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES

AT

LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles

OF

Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,

FOR

The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building, and examine our stock and prices.

FISHERS' COLUMN.

THOS. FISHER. H. G. FISHER. T. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS

HUNTINGDON, PA.

STAPLE & FANCY DRY-GOODS, ETC., ETC.

—o—

A HANDSOME STOCK of GOODS, of all kinds, is now open for the inspection of the public, and we cordially invite all our Customers and the public generally, to call and be convinced that we are unequalled in the quality, taste, style, and prices of our Goods.

We request the public to bear in mind that we purchase principally from first hands in New York, pay CASH for all we buy, and cannot be rivalled in our facilities for opening for public use, a stock of General Merchandise.

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

—o—

GRAIN, FLOUR, AND FEED.

—o—

WE ARE PREPARED TO PURchase all kinds of GRAIN, for which we will pay the highest cash prices, and will have for sale at all times, FLOUR, FEED, &c.

PLASTER! PLASTER!!

—o—

WE HAVE an IMMENSE STOCK of PLASTER; an ample supply for this and neighboring counties! Having a Mill expressly for grinding it, we can produce finer and more desirable stock than can usually be had.

SALT! SALT!

—o—

WE OFFER 500 BBLS. of SPLENdid ONONDAIGA SALT, unequalled in quality and price. G. A, Salt in sacks is also kept constantly on hand.

FISH. FISH.

—o—

10 Bbls. No 1 MACKEREL
10 " No. 2 "
10 " No. 3 "
15 Half Bbls. No. 1 "
20 " " No. 2 "
10 " " No. 3 "

Quarter Barrels and Kits, of all numbers, are also offered.

SUMAC. SUMAC.

—o—

WE ARE AT ALL TIMES PREpared to buy SUMAC; will pay cash, or trade, as desired

---

FLAX. FLAX.

—o—

THE HIGH PRICES RULING FOR Cotton Goods has compelled public attention to be more especially directed to the culture of Flax. It can be made by some attention, one of the most valuable products a farmer can produce; an acre readily producing 50-to 60 Dollars worth of fibre and seed. Great care should be taken by growers have their Flax spread very thin when rolling; when watered sufficiently on one side, it should be turned, and subject to exposure until all the stalks get a grey color, and the lint readily separates from the wood by a gentle rub.

It should on a very dry day be tied in bundles, and is then ready for the mill. As a general thing too much seed is sown on an acre. Unless the ground is very rich one Bushel per acre is sufficient. If the ground is very strong one and one fourth bushel is ample.

Dec 16, 1863.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

J. D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863.

W. A STEPHENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in Court House—up stairs.
Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.
Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
April 13, 1864.

THE JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. MORRISON, Proprietor

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 23, '55.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectionories, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store
Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at S. S. SMITH'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!

HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a NEW and splendid stock of

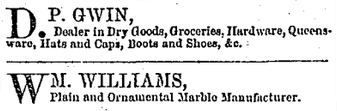
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices.

A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, april 12, 1865.



READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

JULY 20, 1865.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00 and 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., arriving at New York at 10 00 A. M., and 3 00 and 10 30 P. M.

The above connect with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and sleeping cars accompany the 3 00 and 8 15 a. m. trains, without change.

Leave for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal stations only.

Way Trains, stopping at all points, at 7 25 A. M., and 4 40 P. M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, and 8 P. M. Philadelphia at 8 A. M., and 3 30 P. M; Pottsville at 8 15 A. M., and 2 35 P. M.; Tamaqua at 3 15 A. M., and 2 15 P. M., and Reading at 1 a. m., 7 35 and 10 45 A. M., 1 35 and 6 05 P. M.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.00 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 5.00 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 and 10 55 A. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 P. M., Philadelphia, 3 15 P. M., Pottsville 7 30 A. M., Tamaqua 7 A. M., Harrisburg 8 15 A. M., and Reading at 1 00 a. m., for Harrisburg.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
Reading, July 19, 1865. *General Superintendent.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. P'G. & ERIE MAIL.	WESTWARD. EMIGRANT TRAIN.	WESTWARD. EXPRESS.	WESTWARD. BALTIMORE MAIL.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. P'G. & ERIE MAIL.	EASTWARD. FAST MAIL.	EASTWARD. COMMODATION	EASTWARD. Harrisb'g Ac.
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 17	4 50	11 58	.....		N. Hamilton,	9 51	.....	2 19	
5 25	4 58	12 08	.....		Mt. Union,	9 42	10 01	2 10	
5 35	.....	12 20	.....		Mapleton,	.....	.....	2 10	
5 43	5 16	12 29	.....		Mill Creek,	9 25	9 46	1 53	
5 50	5 31	12 48	6 48		Huntingdon,	9 12	9 35	1 40	
6 15	5 46	1 08	.....		Petersburg,	8 56	9 20	1 22	
6 23	.....	1 20	.....		Barree,	.....	.....	1 14	
6 31	6 02	1 32	.....		SpruceCreek,	8 41	8 07	1 07	
6 49	.....	1 54	.....		Birmingham,	.....	.....	12 50	
6 58	6 29	2 05	.....		Tyrone,	8 17	8 44	12 40	
7 08	6 39	2 20	.....		Tipton,	8 00	.....	12 28	
7 14	.....	2 28	.....		Fostoria,	.....	.....	12 22	
7 19	6 50	2 33	.....		Bell's Mills,	7 56	8 25	12 17	
7 40	7 10	3 00	8 15		Altoona,	7 40	8 10	12 00	
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 40 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 11 01 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 2 35 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 57 A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 30 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 44 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 P. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Wednesday, JUNE 14, 1865, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS. EXPRESS. P. M.	SOUTHWARD TRAINS. MAIL. A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	NORTHWARD TRAINS. EXPRESS P. M.	NORTHWARD TRAINS. MAIL. P. M.
LE 6 10	LE 8 00	Huntingdon,	AR 12 01	AR 6 20
6 27	8 17	McConnellstown,	11 44	5 57
6 34	8 24	Pleasant Grove,	11 37	5 50
6 48	8 38	Marklesburg,	11 23	5 36
7 02	8 52	Coffee Run,	11 10	5 22
7 09	8 59	Rough & Ready,	11 02	5 14
7 21	9 11	Cove,	10 49	5 05
7 25	9 15	Fisher's Summit	10 45	5 00
AR 7 40	AR 9 30	Saxton,	LE 10 30	LE 4 45
LE 7 50	LE 9 40		AR 10 23	AR 4 38
8 10	10 00	Riddlesburg	10 06	4 15
8 18	10 08	Hopewell	9 52	4 07
8 30	10 20	Piper's Run,	9 40	3 55
8 45	10 35	Hamilton,	9 25	3 40
8 57	10 47	Bloody Run,	9 13	3 28
AR 9 00	AR 10 50	Mount Dallas,	9 10	LE 3 25
		SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.		
	LE 10 40	Saxton,	AR 9 20	4 30
	10 55	Coalmont,	9 05	4 15
	11 00	Crawford,	8 55	4 05
	AR 11 10	Dudley,	LE 8 50	4 00
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon June 14, 1865. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

BOOKS

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—o—

Annals of the Army of the Cumberland.
Rebel Invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the Battle of Gettysburg.
Pictorial History of the Wars of the U. S.
Washington and his Generals.
Kane's Arctic Explorations, 2 volumes.
Webber's Wild Scenes and Wild Hunters.
Field's Scrap Book.
Coal and Coal Oil, by Eli Bowen.
Chambers Information for the People, 2 Vols.
Life and Public Services of Abr'm. Lincoln.
Partons Life of Andrew Jackson, 3 volumes.
General Butler in New Orleans, by Parton.
Jackson and New Orleans, by Alex. Walker.
Irving's Life of Washington, 5 volumes.
Life of John Fitch, by Thompson Westcott.
Smucker's Life & Times of Alex. Hamilton.
Taylor's Life and Travels of Von Humboldt.
Opportunities for Industry and Capital, or 1000 Chances to Make Money.
Freedley's Practical Treatise on Business.
Sinding's History of Scandinavia.
Walker's Rhyming Dictionary.
Good's Book of Nature.
Ovid, [literally translated,] by H. T. Riley.
Beauties and Achievements of the Blind.
Stewart's Freemason's Manual.
Webb's " Monitor.
Davis' " "
Cross' Masonic Chart.
Shakspeare's Complete Works.
What Can Woman Do, by T. S. Arthur.
The Withered Heart, do.
The Deserted Wife, by Mrs. E. Southworth.
Pencil Sketches, by Miss Leslie.
The Lawyer's Story, by J. A. Maitland.
Diary of an Old Doctor, do.
The Wanderer, do.
Adam Bede, by George Elliot.
Courtship and Matrimony, by Robert Morris
Parisian Pickings, by Julie De Marguerittes
Richard Penn Smith's Miscellaneous Works
Horse Shoe Robinson, by J. P. Kennedy.
Father and Daughter, by Fredrika Bremer.
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann Stephens
Mary Derwent, do.
Peculiar, by Epes Sargent.
Anecdotes of Love, by Lola Montez.
Age of Chivalry, by Thomas Bulfinch.
Tale of a Tub, &c., &c., by Dean Swift.
The Initials, a Story of Modern Life.
The Methodist, by Miriam Fletcher, 2 vols.
The World's Laconics; or Best Thoughts of Best Authors, in Prose and Poetry.
Robert Houdin, the Magician, by Mackenzie
Skirmishing, a Novel.
Letters to Young Ladies, by Rev. J. Bennett
Ladies' Guide to Perfect Gentility.
Dime Book of Etiquette.
The Reason Why—Natural History.
Daring and Suffering, by Lieut. Pittenger.
Titcomb's Letters to Young Folks.
" Lessons in Life.
" Letters to the Joneses.
" Gold Foil.
" Bitter Sweet.
The Trial, or More Links of the Daisy Chain
Book of Nonsense, by Edward Lear.
Nasby Papers, [Comico-Politico-Religico.]
The Ladies' Work-Table Book.
Zulu Land, by Rev. Lewis Grout.
Dutch and English Testament.
Bunyan's Pilgrim Progress.
" Holy War.
The Three Mrs. Judson's and other Daughters of the Cross, by Rev. D. Eddy.
Strickland's Life of Jacob Gruber.
Shadow on the Hearth, by Rev. N. Rice.
Defence of Armageddon, by F. E. Pitts.
The Great Consummation, by Cummings.
Louis Napoleon and the Battle of Armageddon, by Rev. M. Baxter.
Condensed Concordance to the Scriptures.
Thoughts of Favored Hours, by J. Copely.
Cobbet's 13 Sermons on Great Sins.
Headley's Sacred Plains.
McIlvaine's Evidences of Christianity.
Dealings with the Dead.
Slavery Viewed from the Bible Stand-Point, by Rev. J. M. Adair.
Union Bible Dictionary.
The Broken Bud, or the Reminiscences of a Bereaved Mother.
Bomberger on Infant Salvation and Baptism.
The Death of Little Children, by S. Prime.
The Morning of Life.
The Faded Hope, by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney.
The Guardian Angels, or Friends in Heaven, by Mrs. Sarah Gould.
The Daughter of Affliction, a memoir of the Protracted Sufferings and Religious Experience of Miss Mary Rankin.
Barnes' Family Prayers.
Jay's Family Prayers.
Fleetwood's Life of Christ.
Shelley's Poetical Works.
Affection's Gift for the Loving and the Loved, by J. Cole Hagen.
The New Fortune Teller, or the Poetical Fate Book.
Mrs. Hale's Receipts for the Million.
The Philadelphia Housewife, or Family Receipt Book.
Widdifield's New Cook Book.
Soyer's Standard Cookery.
Miss Acton's Modern Cookery.
Dime Cook and Recipe Books.
Household Economy, by M. G. St. Jean.
The Family Doctor, by Prof. Taylor, M. D.
Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America.
The Farm; Manual of Practical Agriculture
The Garden, do do Horticulture
The Barnyard, a Manual of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry.
A Method of Increasing the Yield of the Milch-Cow, by John Nefflen.
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Management.
" " Doctor.
The Horse and His Diseases, by Jennings.
Rarey's Practice of Horse Taming.
Both Sides of the Grape Question.
Mysteries of Bee-Keeping, by M. Quinby.
Economic Cottage Builder, by C. P. Dwyer.
Bannan's Wages and Labor Calculator.
Scribner's Ready Reckoner and Log Book, for Lumber Merchants, Ship Builders and Boat Builders.
Scribner's Assistant for Farmers, Millers, Produce Dealers and Mechanics.
Rohrer's Practical Calculator.
Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book, by Chas. H. Haswell.
Arrowsmith's Paper Hanger's Companion.
The Company Clerk, by Capt. A. V. Kautz.
United States Army Regulations.
Infantry and Cavalry Tactics.
Tax Law and Stamp Duty Cards.
Pocket Maps of United States, Pennsylvania, and the Western States.
Mitchell's New Traveller's Guide through the United States and Canadas.
Constitution of the United States.
Freedley's Legal Adviser.
Everybody's Lawyer, by Frank Crosby.
The Secret Out, or 1000 Tricks with Cards, and other Recreations.
Book of Drawing-Room Plays, by S. Steele.
The Sociable, or 1001 Home Amusements.
Hoyle's Games: Chess, Backgammon, &c.
Checker's Simplified and Explained by D. Scattergood.
Spectropia; or Surprising Spectral Illusions, showing Ghosts everywhere, and of any Color, with Sixteen Illustrations.
Dime, and other Letter-Writers.
The Teacher, (Phonographic.)
The Reporter's Companion, (Phonographic.)
Pitman's Manual of Phonography.
How to Talk, a Manual of Conversation and Debating.
Walker's Elocution and Oratory.
McElligott's American Debater.
Whately's Selection of Synonyms.
Davies' Logic and Utility of Mathematics.
Gilfillan's Literature and Literary Men.
Brown's Grammar of English Grammars.
Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching.
Holbrook's Normal Method of Teaching.
Wickersham's School Economy.
Elocutionary Manual, by Hiram Corson.
Mangnall's Comprehensive Summary of History, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Also, an assortment of Juvenile and Cheap Publications.

Anthon's Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Sandor's German and English Primer.
Northend's Little Speaker.
Dime Speakers and Dialogues.
Fowne's Elements of Chemistry.
Reese's " Zoology.
Lambert's Anatomy and Physiology.
Worcester's Ancient and Modern History.
Teacher's Guide to Illustrations: to accompany Holbrook's School Apparatus.
How to use Globes, by F. C. Brownell.
The Natural Spelling Teacher.
Sherwood's Speller and Pronouncer.
Hann's Elements of Spherical Trigonometry
Key to Bonnycastle's Algebra.

[See School Books in another column.]

SPECTACLES.

A fine and large assortment always on hand

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.
Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.
A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.

READY RECKONER
A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!!
Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFFING AND DRAWING PAPER
White and Colored Card Paper,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instraments, Huntingdon, Pa.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

ALBUMS ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale

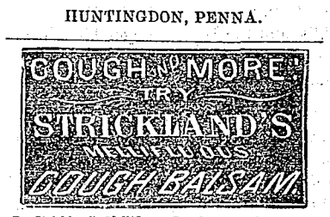
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.



Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

All the Medical men and the Presses recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulents and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DEBILITY.

Dr. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness or Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, at $1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.

FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHADE TREES,
GRAPE VINES,
PLANTS, &C.,

At the nurseries of Taylor & Cremer

Who offer their stock of well grown and thrifty TREES, VINES, PLANTS, &c., at their old prices. The expense of grafting and planting this stock having been incurred before the outbreak of the rebellion when the price of labor was low, they can afford to sell these Trees at 50 per cent. less than they can sell the same kind of trees next year. While other Nurserymen have raised their prices about 50 per cent., these still sell at the old rates this year; that is to say—Apple Trees, $15, $18, and $20 per hundred, according to size, &c. Standard Pear 50 to 75 cents each. Dwarf Pear, 60 to 75 cents each, and $30 to $45 per hundred. Plum and Apricot, at 40 to 50 cents each. Also, Peach, Cherry, Quince and other trees; Grape Vines, Lawton Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry plants, Dahlia roots, and Shade and Ornamental Trees—all at the old rates.

Money invested in fruit trees is sure to yield a good return. Now is your time to order trees.

Address, THEODORE H. CREMER,
feb8, 1865* Huntingdon, Pa.

THE BEST

STOCK OF FINE STATIONERY,

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

EVER RECEIVED IN HUNTINGDON,

CAN NOW BE HAD

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

50.000,

BEST QUALITY

WHITE,
BUFF,
ORANGE,
YELLOW,
AND FANCY

ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CHEAP PUMPS.

JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted.

Aug. 3'64.

MUSIC BOOKS

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HOWE'S SONGS OF IRELAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Hibernia's Songs and Ballads, including 50 of Moore's Irish Melodies, Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political, Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00.

HOWE'S SONGS OF SCOTLAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Caledonia's Songs and Ballads, including Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political, Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00.

HOWE'S SONGS AND BALLADS OF THE OLDEN TIME, containing the Original Words and Music of the Songs and Ballads, sung by the Grand-mothers of the present generation. Arranged for Four Voices.

HOWE'S TRIOS: Quadrilles Contra and Fancy Dances with Calls and Figures; Waltzes, Polkas, Opera Melodies, Scotch and Irish airs, &c., &c., for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Bass Viol, &c.

MUSICIAN'S OMNIBUS, No. 1, containing the whole Camp Duty, Calls and Signals used in the Army and Navy; 40 setts of Quadrilles, [including Waltz, Polka and Schottische] with Calls; and an immense collection of Polkas, Schottisches, Waltzes' Marches, Quicksteps, Hornpipes, Cartra and Fancy Dances, Songs, &c; for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Clarionett, &c., Containing over 700 pieces of Music.

MUSICIAN'S OMNIBUS, No. 2, containing 850 pieces of Music, consisting of 100 Duets for two Flutes two Violins, &c.; 200 Scotch Airs, 200 Irish Airs, Quadrilles, Fancy and Contra Dances, with the Calls and Figuers, Polka, Schottisches, Waltzes, Quicksteps, Marches, Hornpipes, Songs, &c., for the Violin, Flute, Clarionett, Fife, Cornet, Flageolet, &c.

THE YOUNG MEN'S SINGING BOOK; a collection of Music for male Voices, consisting of Glees and Part Songs, Choir and congregational Tunes, Anthems, Chants, &c.

KINGLEY'S JUVENILE CHOIR:—A selection of the Choicest Melodies from the German, French, Italian, English and American Composers.

TRUMPET OF FREEDOM AND THE BUGLE CALLS; two books suitable to the times.

THE BOSTON GLEE BOOK, consisting of an extensive collection of Glees, Madrigals, and Rounds, selected from the works of the Most admired Composers, together many new pieces from the German.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS FOR THE PIANO, Melodeon, Accordeon, Violin, Banjo, Guitar, Concertina, Drum, Fife and Flageolet.

Huntingdon, Jan. 21, 1865-tf.

OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC FOR 1865.

Among other features of the present number will be A chronicle of the Great Rebellion continued from the Old Franklin Almanac for 1864, containing a full and correct digested record of the events of the war, military, naval and political, from October 15th, 1863, with accounts of Battles, Sieges, Raids, Sea-fights, and all the operations of the war.

The United States Army List. Major Generals and Brigadiers, regulars and volunteers, to November 1st, 1864.

The Rebel Army List. Lieutenant Generals, Major Generals and Brigadiers, to same date.

Losses in battle and by death, of Union officers, to November 1st, 1864.

Losses of officers in Rebel Army to same date.

The Rebel Government, Rebel Congress, Rebel Debt, &c.

A full digest of the United States Stamp regulations.

A full digest of the United States license regulations.

Governments of the world to November 1st, 1864.

Governors of the States and Territories, Union and Rebel, to November 1st, 1864.

Hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church to November 1st, 1864.

Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church to November 1st, 1864.

Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church to November 1st, 1864.

Reigning Queens of the world to November 1st, 1864.

Reigning Kings of the world to November 1st, 1864.

Heirs Apparent to European and other Empires and Monarchies.

Besides other miscellaneous matter, astronomical information, calendars, &c. &c., the whole comprising a valuable manual for use and reference throughout the year.

Price 20 cents per copy.

Copies mailed (post-paid) on receipt of price.

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE. tf

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do do
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Smith's, Bullion's and Brown's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Camp's Geography, with Key to Mitchell's Outline Maps.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's and Brooks' Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Child's " " "
Geodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Potter & Hammond's Penmanship in twelve numbers.
Academical, Contrellers' and other Copy Books.